

## Το Λεξικό μου

Λήμμα	Κείμενο
<b>A</b>	A, ἄλφα, represented in Latin by A. [Its full utterance requires the month to be opened as much as possible, and the breath to come up freely, that is, without any effort to change its direction. Short A differs from long A in degree, not in kind. Plat. Crat. 427 C. Dion. H. V, 75,12 Αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν μακρῶν εὖ- φωνότατον τὸ Α, ὅταν ἐκτείνηται: λέγεται γὰρ ἀνοιγομένου τοῦ στόματος ἐπὶ πλείστον. καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἄνω φερομένου πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν. Plut. TI, 188 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27 Τοῦ Α ἡ ἐκφώνησις μεγίστη ἐστίν. Hermog. Rhet. 224,11. Terent. MH. 111 Α Πίστα sic ab ore sumit Immunia rictu patulo tenere labra ; Lingvamqne necesse est ita pendulam reduci, Ut missus in lam valeat subire vocis, Nec partibus ullis aliquos ferire dentes. 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for εἷς, one, or πρῶτος, first. With a stroke before, Δ, it stands for χίλιοι, thousand, or χιλιοστός, thousandth ; with a diaeresis, α, or with a dash over it, α, for μύριοι, ten thousand. Heron Jun. 169, 4, et alibi. 8. Figuratively, the beginning, first. Apoc. 1, 8. 11. 21, 6. 22,18. Clem. A. I, 1965 B.
<b>α</b>	α, diphthong, represented in Latin by A long. See under I.
<b>ἁρών</b>	ἁρών, see ἐρῶν.
<b>Ααρωνῖτις</b>	Ααρωνῖτις, ἔδος, ἡ, (Δαρών) of Aaron. Philon Carp. 120 A, ράβδος.
<b>ἄβαγνον</b>	ἄβαγνον, ου, τὸ, Macedonian, — ρόδον. Hes. “ΑΒαγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες.
<b>ἸΑβαδδών</b>	ἸΑβαδδών, ὁ, indeclinable, 31338, destruction per- sonified; in Greek ἸΑπολλύων. Apoc. 9, 11. (See also ἸΑσμοδαῖος, ὀλοθρευτής, ὀλοθρεύων, and compare the classical ἸΑτη.)
<b>ἄβαδής</b>	ἄβαδής, ἐς, (Baivw) not being able to walk. Euthal. 629 A, πῶλος.
<b>ἄβαθής</b>	ἄβαθής, ἐς, (βάθος) not deep, without depth or thickness. Onos. 5. 1, 1. Sext. 210, 24.
<b>ἄβαθμίδωτος</b>	ἄβαθμίδωτος, ον,(βαθμῖς) without degrees. Pseud- 8Athan. TV, 1021 Ὡς ἡ ἄβαθμίδωτος δοξολογία, with reference to the equality of the Three Hypostases.
<b>ἄβαθρος</b>	ἄβαθρος, ον, (βάθρον) without base. Pisid. 1442 A, στύλος.
<b>ἄβάκιον</b>	ἄβάκιον, ον, τὸ, (ἄβαξ) abacus, for arithmeti- cal operations, or geometrical figures. Plut. J, 793 Ἐς Schol. Arist. Nub. 205.— 2. Aba- cns of a theatre. See ἄβαξ.
<b>ἄβακοειδής</b>	ἄβακοειδής, ἐς, (ΕΙΑQ) like an ἄβαξ. Schol. Theocr. 4, 61.
<b>ἄβάκτις or ἄβ ἄκτις</b>	ἄβάκτις or ἄβ ἄκτις, δ, indeclinable, the Latin ab actis, register, registrar, registry, re- corder. Nil. Epist. 2, 207 Θεοφίλῳ ἄβάκτις. Lyd. 220. 262, 23. 213 °ΑΒ ἄκτις μὲν ὄνομα τῷ φροντίσματι, σημαίνει δὲ καθ' ἐρμηνείαν τὸν τοῖς ἐπὶ χρήμασι πραττομένοις ἐφεστῶτα.
<b>ἄβαλ — ἄβάλε. Εἰ. Δ. 1</b>	ἄβαλ — ἄβάλε. Εἰ. Δ. 1, δά.
<b>ἄβάλα</b>	ἄβάλα, ἄβάλαι, see ἄβάλε (paroxytone).
<b>ἄβαλε</b>	ἄβαλε, interj.— εἶθε. Call. Frag. 455. Dion. Thr. 642, 2. Apollon. S. 2,15. Anthol. II, 251. IV, 202 ἸΑβαλε παρὲ σε κείνος ἰδεῖν (like ὄφελον). Apollon. D. Conj. 522, 15. Agath. Epigr. 50, 1”ΑΒαρε μὴδ’ ἐγένοντο γά- pot! (Compare Aleman 21 (12) Βάλε δὴ βάλε κηρύλος εἶην.)

<b>ἀβάλε</b>	ἀβάλε, also ἀβάλα, ἀβάλοι, Ἰπέοτ]. woe! alas ! Joann. Mosch. 2865 D. 2986 A Ἀβάλε τῇ ἀνθρωπότητι! 2918 B Ἀβάλοι! πόσα κλαύ-σομεν καὶ μετανοήσομεν, ἐφ' οἷς νῦν οὐ μετα-νοοῦμεν! Damasc. Ἡ, 211 B. Steph. Diac. 1156 B. Stud. 489 A Ἀβάλε τῆς ἀνοίας ! = ὦ μοι! 829 C Ἀβάλε τὰ τότε γεγενημένα παρὰ τῶν σταλέντων στρατηγῶν! Porph. Adm. 268 Ἀβάλα λοιπὸν τῷ πιστεύοντι Χερ-σονησίτη πολίτη 1 woe unto him, therefore, who trusis a citizen of Chersonesus! Et. MH. 2, 54 Ἀβάλοι, ἐπίρρημα σχετλιαστικόν. Zonar. Lex. Ἀβάλοι, ἀντὶ τοῦ φεῦ. [It seems to be of Shemitic origin. Compare 928, 10 mourn, to grieve, to be desolate. ]
<b>ἀβαμά</b>	ἀβαμά, 58see βαμά.
<b>ἀβάνανσος</b>	ἀβάνανσος, ον, — οὐ βάνανσος, decent, decorous. Const. Apost. 2, 3.
<b>ἀβαναύσως</b>	ἀβαναύσως, adv. liberaliter, with propriety or decorum. Clem. R. 1, 44.
<b>ἀβανήθ</b>	ἀβανήθ, 0IIN, the high priest's girdle. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 2 = ἐμία.
<b>ἄβαξ</b>	ἄβαξ, ακος, 6, abacus, tablet, for geometrical figures. Seat. 449, 19. 719,27. Iambl.V. P. 56. —2. Plural, of ἄβακες, a part of a thea- tre. Basil. Sel. 587 Ὁ. Suid. "Αβαξι, τοῖς παρ' ἡμῖν λεγομένοις ἀβακίοις.
<b>ἀβάπτιστος</b>	ἀβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) not submerged, not sunk, not foundered: that does not sink (neuter). Pind. Pyth. 2, 146 Ἀβάπτιστός εἰμι, φελλὸς ὥς ὑπὲρ ἔρκος, ἄλμας. Andthol. II, 82 (Ar- chias) Ἀβάπτιστόν τε καθ' ὕδωρ φελλόν, that does not sink in water. Plut. TI, 686 B Εὐδ- κρασία σώματος ἀβαπτίστου καὶ ἐλαφροῦ, not . Soaked in wine, not drenched with liquor, not wntoxicated. 983 C Ἀπερίτρεπτον καὶ ἀβά- πτιστον. Basil. TIT, 248 A Ὁρθὴν καὶ ἀβά- πτιστον τὴν ψυχὴν διασώζω. Theod. ΠΠ, 1204 A Ἀβάπτιστον τὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διασώ- σαντα σκάφος. --- Galen. X, 150 F Ἀβάπτιστα τρύπανα κατεσκευάσαντο" καλοῦσι δὲ οὕτως αὐτὰ διὰ τὸ μὴ βαπτίζεσθαι" περιθεῖ γὰρ ἐν κύκλῳ περιφερὴς τις ἵτις, a surgical instru- ment for trepanning, furnished with a guard to prevent its piercing into the brain. Hes. Ἀβάπτιστον, τρυπάνου εἶδος ἱατρικοῦ. 2. Unbaptized, not yet baptized. Clementin. 8344 Ὁ. Athan. 1, 288 Ὁ. Cyrill. 4.1, 761 Ὁ.
<b>ἀβασκάντως</b>	ἀβασκάντως, adv. without fascination.
<b>ἀβασκάνως</b>	ἀβασκάνως ,(dΒαcхавος)
<b>ἄβατος</b>	ἄβατος, ον, impassable, etc.
<b>ἀββᾶςI</b>	ἀββᾶςI, 252, 28 τὸ ἀβάσκανον, freedom from envy. —2. Truthful. Jos. B. J. 1, 9, 4 Ὁ δὲ μάρ- τυς ἀβάσκανος γίνεται πρὸς Καίσαρα τῶν Ἀντι- πάτρου κατορθωμάτων. Suid. Ἀβάσκανος, ἀψευδής, ἀνεπίφθοнос.
<b>ἀβάσκαντος</b>	ἀβάσκαντος, ον, not to be fascinated or bewitched. Inser. 5058 Καλλιστιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδίου αὐ- τοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ἀδελφῶν, may the gods preserve them from the evil eye! 5119 Ὁλης συγγενείας τῆς ἀβασκάντου. --- 2. Acting as a charm against the evil eye. Diosc. 8, 95 (105), τινί. (See also βασκάνεον.) ---- 8. Ad- verbially, ἀβάσκαντα — ἀβασκάντως, without Sascination or injury. Charis. 235, 16 Prae- fascine, id est, sine fascino, quod Graeci ἀβά- σκαντα dicunt. Hes. Ἀβάσκαντα, χωρὶς βλά- βης.
<b>ἀβασκάντως</b>	ἀβασκάντως, IV, 136 Κερκίδος οὐ χρήσεις 6 λογιστικὸς, οὐδὲ μέλει σοι: Καὶ γὰρ ἀβασκάντως πῖνα τρίπηχυν ἔχεις, may the gods preserve your nose from the evil eye!adv. without envy.Anton. 1, 16.
<b>ἀβάσταγος</b>	ἀβάσταγος, ον, — following. Vit. Nil. Jun. 156B.
<b>ἀβάστακτος</b>	

	ἀβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) unbearable. Epict. Πίω. 1. 922 E. Did. 4. 281 A. Bekker. 411, 1, 9, 11. Suid. Ἀφόρητον, ἀβάστακτον. 28 Ἀνύποιστον, ἀβάστακτον.
ἄβατος	ἄβατος, (38) the name of a plant. Galen. VI, 358 C.— (Ο) τὰ ἄβατα, privy. LEpiph. H, 217 C.
ἄβαφος	ἄβαφος, ον, (Βάπτω) untempered, not tempered, as an edged instrument. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.
«ἀβαρῆς	«ἀβαρῆς, ἐς, not heavy. Classical. — Metaphorically, not burdensome. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 9. Athan. TI, 916 C.
Ἀβαρικός	Ἀβαρικός, 7, ὄν, (ἈΒapor) Avaric. 2312 A.
Αβαροι	Αβαροι, ον, of, Avari, a Hunnic people. Agath. 20, δ. Euagr. 2789 B.— The name was also given to certain Slavic tribes. Porph. Adm. 126 seq.
ἀβαρύ	ἀβαρύ, τὸ, Macedonian, — ὀρίγανον. Hes. ἈΒα-
ἀβοτόω	ἀβοτόω, ὥσω, to make ἄβατος. Sept. Jer. 29, 21 ἀβατωθῆναι.
αβαφής	αβαφής, ἐς, (βάπτω) colorless. Plut. TI, 650 B.
ἄβαφος	ἄβαφος, ον, not dyed. Gloss. ἈΒados, intinctus.
ἄββά	ἄββά, the month 311318, abib or nisan —= λῶος. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 7.
ἄββᾱ	ἄββᾱ, ὃ, indeclinable, (Heb. Chald. Syr.) = πατήρ, father, applied to God; only in the vocative. Marc. 14, 86. Paul. Rom. 8, 15. Gal. 4,6 Ἀββᾱ ὁ πατήρ, where the Greek word is explanatory of ἄββᾱ. Clem. A. 1, 200 C.
ἄββάδιον	ἄββάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄββᾱς, paltry monk. Const. IV, 908 C, et alibi.
ἄββᾱς	ἄββᾱς, ᾱ, 6, abbas, father, a title of respect given to elderly monks. Pallad. Laus. 1011 Eustrat. pt, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία.
ἀβαρῶς (ἀβαρῆς)	ἀβαρῶς (ἀβαρῆς), adv. without weight. Pseudo- Dion. 332 D.— Metaphorically, — ἀνεπα- χθῶς, cheerfully, willingly. Simplic. Ench. 381 (206 A). Clim. 693 D.
ἀβασανίστως	ἀβασανίστως, adv. without pain, without suffering pain. Clementin. 312 C. Athenag. 944 C. Ael. N. A. 10, 14.
ἀβασκάνιστος	ἀβασκάνιστος, ον, (as if from βασκανίζω) free From envy or malevolence. Plut. TI, 756 O.
ἀβάσκανος	ἀβάσκανος, ον, (βασκαίνω) free from envy. Philon O. Hieron. VI, 874 B. Apophth. 80 Α'Ο ἄββᾱς Ἀντώνιος. 336 D Νεώτερός ἐστι, καὶ διατὶ καλεῖς αὐτὸν ἄββᾱν; Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. — Sometimes ἄββᾱ is used for all the cases. Athan. TI, 980 O Ἀββᾱ πάμμων. Serap. Aeg. 940 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D Ἀββᾱ *Ορ ὄνομα αὐτῷ. --- 2 Abbas, abbot, the superior of a monastery. Pachom. 948 C. Nil. 244 B. Joann. Mosch, 2988 A O ἄββᾱς τοῦ Σινᾶ. Justinian. Novell. 123, 34. Basilic. 4,1, 2.
Αβγαρος	Αβγαρος, see ἈγΒαρος.
Ἀβδηριτικός	Ἀβδηριτικός, ἦ, ὄν, C ABSnpirys) of Abdera. Cic. Att. 7, 7 1d est Ἀβδηρικόν, stupid. Lucian. I, 3.
Ἀβδηρόθεν (Αβδηρα)	Ἀβδηρόθεν (Αβδηρα), adv. from Abdera. Lucian. I, 558.
ἀβδηρολόγος	ἀβδηρολόγος, ον, ("ABSnpa, λέγω) talking like an Abderite, that is, foolishly, stupidly. Tatian. 17 Κατὰ τὸν κοινὸν λόγον ἀβδηρολόγος ἐστὶν 6 ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀβδήρων ἄνθρωπος, an Abderite naturally talks stupidly.
ἀβδῖον	

	ἄβδιον, ου, τὸ, 8 kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 470 Ἀβδία πλατύλωρα καὶ ἄβδία μασου- ρωτά. [Perhaps connected with the Arabic abayah, a woollen cloak usually striped brown and white.]
ἄβεβαιότης	ἄβεβαιότης, γρος, 4, (ἄβέβαιος) unsteadiness, fickleness. Polyd. Frag. Gram. 6. Diod. TI, 614, 18. Philon I, 276, 84. 651, 29.
ἄβέβηλος	ἄβέβηλος, ον, (βέβηλος) unprofaned, sacred. Plut. 1, 144 O. H, 166 E. Synes. 1128 A. ἄβεις — ἔχεις, L.habes. Hes.
ἄβελτέρειος	ἄβελτέρειος, ον, — ἄβέλτερος. Herodn. Gr. (ὁ τεχνικός) apud Eust. 1930, 89.
ἄβελτέρως	ἄβελτέρως (ἄβέλτερος), adv. stupidly; in bad taste. Abst. 8, 22, p. 269.
ἄβένα	ἄβένα, ἄβένα, less correct for ἀβῆνα, ἀβῆνα.
Ἀβεντῖνον	Ἀβεντῖνον, ον, τὸ, see Ἀουεντῖνος.
ἄβερτή	ἄβερτή, is, ἡ, (ἀορτήρ) averta, knapsack. Suid. Ἀορτήν, λέγουσιν of πολλοὶ νῦν ἀβερτήν. Μακεδονικὸν δὲ καὶ τὸ σκεῦος καὶ τὸ ὄνομα.
ἀβῆνα	ἀβῆνα, ἡ, the Latin avena — αἰγίλωψ, or βρόμος. Diosc. 4, 187 (189). 188 (140).
ἀβῆνα	ἀβῆνα, ἡ, habena, thong, strap, for beating. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A Ἐδίδον αὐτῷ ἀβήνας, blows, stripes. Theoph. 568, 8. Cedr. 1. 118. Zonar. Lex. ὁ Ἀβένα, ἡ ἀβῆνα Ῥωμαῖστί. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 183 Σκυτάλαι, ἀβῆναι λεγόμεναι.
ἀβίαστος	ἀβίαστος, ον, unforced. Eus. ΠI, 232 A, ἐξή- γησιν.
ἀβίβλαβον	ἀβίβλαβον, African, — κρίνον, ἡμεροκαλλές. Diose. 8,106 (116). 127 (191). [The Hebrew 139 DIN x στάχυς λευκός.]
ἀβίνα	ἀβίνα, incorrect for ἀβῆνα.
ἄβιος	ἄβιος, ον, (βίος) without a living, poor. Lucian. I, 401.
ἀβιρά	ἀβιρά, see βιρά.
ἀβίωτος	ἀβίωτος, ον, not to be lived. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀβίωτον — κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79.
ἀβιώτως	ἀβιώτως, adv. insupportably. Plut. I, 82 A Ἐνιοὶ δὲ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ καὶ ἵππων αἰσχυρῶς καὶ ἀβιώτως ὑπὸ λύπης διέτεθησαν, their life was rendered insupportable. 960 C Νοσῶν ἔδοξεν ὁ Διονύσιος ἀβιώτως ἔχειν, he seemed to be beyond the hope of recovery.
Ἀβλάβις for Ἀβλάβιος	Ἀβλάβις for Ἀβλάβιος, ον, 6, Ablabius. Inser. 6447.
ἀβλασφήμητος	ἀβλασφήμητος, ον, (βλασφημέω) not defamed, 59Plut. H, 127 E. 531 O. Porphyg.
ἀβλασφήμητος	ἀβλασφήμητος, Sree from reproach. Basil. ΠII, 956 6. 9οον. 617 A.
ἄβλαντος	ἄβλαντος, ον, (βλαύτη) without slippers. Opp. Cyn. 4, 369. Philostr. 869.
ἀβλεπέω	ἀβλεπέω, — following. Tren. 1237 D.
ἀβλεπτέω	ἀβλεπτέω, (as if from ἄβλεπτος), not to see, to be blind ; to overlook, disregard. Polyb. 80, 6, 4, τι. Frag. Hist. 45. Eus. I, 896 O.
ἀβλέπτημα	ἀβλέπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀβλεπτέω) --- παρόραμα, oversight, mistake. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 1. Suid. Ἀβλεπτήματι, ἀμαρτήματι.
ἀβλεψία	ἀβλεψία, ας, ἡ, (βλέπω) --- ἀορασία, blindness. Orig. I, 1841 B Δεσμὸν ἀβλεψίας. Eust. Ant. 652 D. Eus. I, 176 B. 505 B. Pseudo- . Dion. 1025 A.
ἀβληχής	ἀβληχής, ες, (βληχάομαι) without bleating. Antip. S. 96.

<b>ἀβληχρώδης</b>	ἀβληχρώδης, see βληχρώδης.
<b>ἀβόατος</b>	ἀβόατος, ον, see ἀβόητος.
<b>ἀβοηθησία</b>	ἀβοηθησία, as, ἡ, (ἀβοήθητος) helplessness. Sept. Sir. 51, 10 Ἐν καιρῷ ὑπερηφάνων ἀβοηθησίας, no help against. them.
<b>ἀβοήθητος</b>	ἀβοήθητος, ον, unhelped, unaided, helpless. Sept. Ps. 87, 5. Sap. 12, 6. Mace. 2, 8, 28 Ἀβοή- θητον ἑαυτῷ καθεστῶτα, unable to help himself. Diod. 5, 89. 18, 25, κίνδυνοι, in which there is no help. 17, 44, ἀτύχημα. 20, 42, ἐπικουρία. Strab. 11, 2, 12, unprotected country. ἀβοηθήτως, adv. helplessly. Diosc. Yobol. 12 Τελευτῶσιν ἐξαιματοῦντες ἀβοηθήτως, bleed themselves to death.
<b>ἀβόητος</b>	ἀβόητος, ον, (βοάω) -noiseless. 857 B.— Doric ἀβόατος.unlamented.
<b>ἀβόλιστος</b>	ἀβόλιστος, ον, (βολίζω) that cannot be sounded, whose depth cannot be ascertained, in which the lead will not sink; said of the sea of Mar- morica. Pseud-Athan. IV, 684 A. 1028 A.
<b>ἀβολιτίων</b>	ἀβολιτίων, ωνος, i, the Latin abolitio. Pallad. V. Chrys. 51 Ὁ.
<b>ἀβόλλα</b>	ἀβόλλα, ἡ, the Latin abolla, a thick woollen cloak. Arr. P. E. M. 6.
<b>ἄβολος</b>	ἄβολος, ον, ἡ, ---- preceding. Arr. P. E. M. 6.
<b>Αβολος</b>	Αβολος, ον, 6, Abolus, one of the κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγ- γελοι of the Carprocratians. Epiph. I, 369 D. Αβορίγινες, ὧν, οἷ, Aborigines, — γενάρχαι, πρω- τόγονοι. Dion. H. 1, 24, 4. 27, 10. 28, 2. Strab. 5, 8, 2.
<b>ἀβόσκητος</b>	ἀβόσκητος, ον, (βόσκω) affording no pasture. Babr. 45, 10, ὄρη.
<b>ἀβουλεύτως</b>	ἀβουλεύτως (βουλεύομαι), adv. heedlessly, incon- siderately, rashly. Sept. Mace. 1, 5, 67.
<b>ἀβουλέω</b>	ἀβουλέω, how, to disapprove of. Dion. C. 55, 9, 8 Οὐτ' ἀβουλήσας τὰ δεδογμένα.
<b>ἀβουλητίων</b>	ἀβουλητίων, incorrect for ἀβολιτίων.
<b>ἀβουλήτως</b>	ἀβουλήτως, (ἀβούλητος), adv. involuntarily. Plut. TI, 681 6. Sezt. 7, 8.
<b>ἀβουλί</b>	ἀβουλί, adv. — preceding. Philon I, 124, 82.
<b>άβρα</b>	άβρα, ας, ἡ, Chaldee ΤΠ3ΓΙ, female companion, Nonn. Joann.Anthol. TV, 265, Jemale attendant. Men. (Comicus), Apist.
<b>Ἀβραάμ</b>	Ἀβραάμ, 6, Abraham. Sept. passim. Orig. 1. 700 A Ὁ θεὸς Ἀβραάμ, used by heathen ex- orcists in their incantations.
<b>Ἀβρααμίτις</b>	Ἀβρααμίτις, Wos, ἡ, female descendant of Abra- ham. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.
<b>Αβραμ</b>	Αβραμ, ὁ, Abram. Sept. Gen. 11, 26 seq.
<b>Ἀβράμης</b>	Ἀβράμης, ον, 6, == Ἀβραάμ. Nicol. D. 114.
<b>Ἀβραμιαῖος</b>	Ἀβραμιαῖος, u, ον, Abrahamic. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 9, p. 510, veavias, descended from Abra- ham. Athan. 1, 748 Ὁ.
<b>ἄβραμίδιον</b>	ἄβραμίδιον, ον, τὸ, little ἄβραμῖς. Xenocr. 78.
<b>ἄβραμῖς</b>	ἄβραμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 244. Athen. 7, 88.
<b>Αβραμος</b>	Αβραμος, ον, 6, --- Ἀβραάμ. Alex. Polyhist. apud Jos. Ant. 1, 15, 1.
<b>Ἀβρασάξ</b>	Ἀβρασάξ, 6, Abrasax, the lord of heaven of the Basilidians; the Latin fathers write Abraxas. The numerical value of this figment is 365, the number of days in the year. Iren. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 372, 43. Tertull. II, 62 A. Epiph. 1, 316 B. Hieron. I, 687 (453). Ἡ, 178 A. Theod. TV, 349 C. (Compare Just. Mon. 2 Ὁρφεὺς 6 παρεισάγων τοὺς τριακοσίους ἐξήκοντα

	θεούς. Theophil. 3, 2 Τι γὰρ ὠφέ- λησεν... - ἡ Ορφέα of τριακόσιοι ἐξήκοντα πέντε θεοί ;)
<b>ἄβρεκτος</b>	ἄβρεκτος, ον, (βρέχω) unwet. Plut. TI, 381 O.
<b>ἀβρόβιος</b>	ἀβρόβιος, ον, (ἀβρός, βίος) living luxuriously. Dion. P. 968. Phut. J, 889 F. TI, 868 B. 730 6. Po. 6, 21.
<b>ἀβροδίατα</b>	ἀβροδίατα, ης, ἡ, == ἀβρὰ δίατα, luxurious liv- ing. Ael. V. H. 12, 2 (titul.), in the old editions. Suid. “Αβροδίατα, τρυφερὰ ζωὴ καὶ ἀπαλή.
<b>ἀβροδιαίτως</b>	ἀβροδιαίτως, (ἀβροδίατος), adv. Philun J, 324, 3.
<b>ἀβρόμιος</b>	ἀβρόμιος, ον, (Βρόμιος) without Dionysus (wine). Antip. δ. 59.
<b>ἄβρομος</b>	ἄβρομος, ον, less correct for ἄβρωμος.
<b>ἀβροπέδιλος</b>	ἀβροπέδιλος, ον, (ἄβρός, πέδιλον) with delicate sandals. Mel. 21.
<b>ἀβρόπους</b>	ἀβρόπους, ουν, (πούς) with delicate feet. Anthol. IV, 227.
<b>ἀβροτόνινος</b>	ἀβροτόνινος, ον, flavored with ἀβρότονον. 1, 60, ἔλαιον.
<b>ἀβροτονίτης</b>	ἀβροτονίτης, ον, 6, abrotonites, flavored with ἀβρότονον. Diose. 5, 62, οἶνος.
<b>ἀβρούς</b>	ἀβρούς, οὔτος, ἡ, Macedonian, — ὄφρως, brow. luxuriously. Diose. 1108. Ἀβροῦτες, ὄφρως. Μακεδόνες.
<b>ἀβροχία</b>	ἀβροχία, as, ἡ, (ἄβροχος) drought. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 2. Sept. Sir. 32, 26. Jer. 14, 1. 17, 8 Ἐν ἐνιαυτῷ ἀβροχίας οὐ φοβηθήσεται, καὶ οὐ διαλείψει ποιῶν καρ- πόν. Sibyll. 8, 5640. Sext. 488, 8.
<b>ἄβροχος, ον</b>	ἄβροχος. ον, (βρέχω) unstecped, not soaked. Joann. Mosch. 2878 A.
<b>ἀβρόχως</b>	ἀβρόχως, adv. without wetting or being wetted. “ Eudoc. Mf. 349.
<b>ἄβρυζος</b>	ἄβρυζος, see ὄβρυζος.
<b>ἀβρυντής</b>	ἀβρυντής, οδ, 6, (ἀβρύνω) dandy. Adam. 5. 866.
<b>ἀβρωμία</b>	ἀβρωμία, as, ἡ, the being ἄβρωμος. Anast. Sin. 253 D.
<b>ἄβρωμος</b>	ἄβρωμος, ον, (βρῶμος) free from offensive smell. Diphil apud Athen. 8, 51. 52, fish. Xenocr. 9. Diose. 1, 15. 2, 85. Anast. Sin. 232 D, in- correctly edited ἄβρωτος v. 1. ἄβρομος.
<b>ἀβρώς</b>	ἀβρώς, ὅτος, 6, — ἄβρωτος, not eaten, not con- sumed. Agath. 134, 16.
<b>ἄβρωτος</b>	ἄβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) not eaten. Diosc. 1, 11, not cut by moths. Herm. Sim. 8, 4.— 2. Not eating, unable to eat. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B, τῆς συνήθους τροφῆς.
<b>ἀβύρσευτος</b>	ἀβύρσευτος, ον, (βυρσεύω) untanned. ολοι. Hom. H. 2, 527, p. 88.
<b>ἀβστινατεύω</b>	ἀβστινατεύω, enoa, the Latin abstineo, a law-term. Aniec. 2, 16 Ei ἀβστινατεύση ἐαν- τόν, se abstinendo.
<b>ἀβυσσικός</b>	ἀβυσσικός, ἡ, 6ν, (ἄβυσσος) of the deep. Hippol. Haer. 188, 89.
<b>ἄβυσσος</b>	ἄβυσσος, ον, ἡ, 56. χώρα, abyssus, the deep, the sea. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Ps. 35, 7. Sir. 1, 3. 16, 18. 42, 18. Esai. 44, 27.— 2 Abys- sus, the under-world ; opposed to οὐρανός. Sept. Job. 41, 23. Ps. 70, 21. Lue. α, 31. Paul. Rom. 10, 7. Apoc. 9, 1. 11. «Ρος. Act. Thom. 32 τὴν ἄβυσσον τοῦ ταρτάρου οἰ- κῶν.
<b>ἀβυσσοτόκος</b>	ἀβυσσοτόκος, ον, (ἄβυσσος, τίκτώ) born of the ἄερ. Cosm. 509 A Χέρσον ἀβυσσοτόκον πέ- Son ἥλιος ἐπεπόλευσέ ποτε, referring to the crossing of the Red Sea.
<b>ἀγαθαρχία</b>	

	ἀγαθαρχία, as, ἡ, (ἀγάθαρχος) the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B. 696 C Τὴν πάν- των ἀγαθαρχίαν. [ Ἀγάθαρχος occurs as a proper name.
ἀγαθαρχικός	ἀγαθαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, being the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 598 Ὁ Τὶ ἀγαθαρχικὴν τῆς θεαρχίας πρόνοιαν.
ἀγάθεια	ἀγάθεια, as, ἡ, ---- ἀγαθότης. Clim. 641 B.
ἀγαθηφόρος	ἀγαθηφόρος, on, (ἀγαθός, φέρω) good-bringing, an Ophian word applied to Osiris. Hippol. Haer. 144, 44.
ἀγαθοδότις	ἀγαθοδότις, wos, ἡ, (δίδωμι) giver of good. Did. A. 712 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.
ἀγαθοδότως	ἀγαθοδότως, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.
ἀγαθοειδῶς	ἀγαθοειδῶς, (ἀγαθοειδής), adv. like good. Pseudo- Dion. 237 C. 393 B.
ἀγαθοεξία	ἀγαθοεξία, as, ἡ, (ἔξις) good habit or state ; op- posed to καχεξία. Nil. 516 B.
ἀγαθοεργέτις	ἀγαθοεργέτις, τδος, ἡ, (ΕΡΓΩ) beneficent. Pseudo- Dion. 393 Ὁ, ἀρχή.
ἀγαθοεργέω	ἀγαθοεργέω, now, (ἀγαθοεργός) to do good, to benefit. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18 (Gal. 6, 10
ἀγαθοεργία	ἀγαθοεργία, as, 4, the doing of good works. Hippol. 652 Ὁ. Cyrill. H. 1017 A. — Con- tracted ἀγαθουργία. Ocnom. apud Έως. Π1, 396 Ὁ. Cyril. 4.1, 137 B.
αγαθοεργός	αγαθοεργός, ὄν, (ΕΡΓΟ) doing good. — Contract- ed dyafoupyés. Plut. II, 370 E. 1015 E. Lambl. Myst. 48, 4.
ἀγαθοθέλεια	ἀγαθοθέλεια, as, 9, (θέλω) good will. Theophyl. B. TV, 340 C.
ἀγαθοποιέω	ἀγαθοποιέω, ἡσω, (ἀγαθοποιός) —= ἀγαθοεργέω ; opposed to κακοποιέω. Sept. Num. 10, 89 "Οσα ἂν ἀγαθοποιήσῃ κύριος ἡμᾶς. Tobit 12, 13. Sophon. 1, 13. Mace. 1, 11, 88 Τῷ ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων . . . ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποιῆσαι. Marc. 8, 4. Luc. 6, 88. Act. 14, 17.-- 2. To do well, to conduct one's self virtuously. Ῥεῖν. 1, 2,15. 20. 1, δ, 6. 17. Joann. Epist. 3,11. Clem. R. 2,10. Diognet. 1176 A. -
ἀγαθοποίησις	ἀγαθοποίησις, εως, ἡ, — following. Herm. Mand. 8.
ἀγαθοποιία	ἀγαθοποιία, as, ἡ, the doing of good. Clem. R. 1, 2, et alibi. Patriarch. 1187 C, benignity. Ptol. Tetrab. 88.— 2. Well-doing, virtuous conduct. Petr.1,4,19. Clem. A.1, 1848 A.
ἀγαθοποιός	ἀγαθοποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent ; opposed to κακοποιό. Plut. Ἡ, 368 B. Athenag. 952 A.— 9. Doing well, virtuous. Sept. Sir. 42, 14, γυνή, plausible. Petr. 1, 2, 14. — 6. Propitious, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 314 Οἱ ἀγαθοποιοὶ τῶν ἀστέρων. Doctr. Orient. 692 O. Iambl. Myst. 52, 18.
ἀγαθοπρεπής	ἀγαθοπρεπής, λες, (πρέπω) becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D.
ἀγαθοπρεπῶς	ἀγαθοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. 181 B. Nicet. Paphi. 84 A.
ἀγαθοπτικός	ἀγαθοπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀπτικός) capable of seeing good. Pseudo-Dion. 725 C.
ἀγαθόρρυτος	ἀγαθόρρυτος, on, (ρέω) streaming with good. Synes. Hymn. 1, 129, p. 1592, παγά.
ἀγαθός	ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, φοοι!. Dion. H.I, 142, 8 (θαλάσ- σης) ἐνορμίσασθαι ἀγαθῆς, affording good an- chorage. Diosc. 2, 205, Ῥ. 321, πρὸς τινα, good for. Just. Frag. 1593 C Βέλτεόν σοι ὑπῆρχεν ἵνα μὴ ἐγεννήθῃς ἀπὸ γαστροῦς (com- pare Matt. 26, 24 Καλὸν ἦν αὐτῷ εἰ οὐκ ἐγεν- νήθῃ ὁ ἄνθρωπος

	ἐκεῖνος). 2. Substantively, (@) ὁ ἀγαθός, sc. θεός, the good God of Marcion and Justinus. Clem. A.1,1118 B. 0,13 B. Hippol. Haer. 222, 52. 298, 44. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 28 seq.) — (Ib) ἡ ἀγαθή, sc. θεά, the Bona Dea of the Romans. Plut. 1, 268 D.— (6) τὸ ἀγαθόν, good, abstractly considered. Classi- cal. Sept. Ps. 52, 2. Prov. 11, 11. Plut. Ἡ, 368 A Ἀτελὲς ἀγαθόν, imperfect good, ap- plied by the Evyptians to the new moon. — (4) τὸ ἀγαθόν, the sacred elements, the En- charist. Basil. IV, 673 B. 724 A. 796 B. Greg. Nyss. Π, 229 C. [Sept. Judie. 11, 25 ἀγαθώτερος. Diod. 16, 85 ἀγαθώτατος.]
<b>ἀγαθοσύνη</b>	ἀγαθοσύνη, ης, ἡ, see ἀγαθωσύνη.
<b>ἀγαθότης</b>	ἀγαθότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) goodness. δορί. Sap. 1,1. Sir. 45, 28. Philon I, 54, 45 Ἡ γενικωτάτη ἀρετὴ, ἣν τινες ἀγαθότητα καλοῦσιν. Clem. 4. 1, 980 A. TI, 382 A. Basil. TII, 261 C.—2. Goodness, as a title. Basil. TV, 544 C Τὴν σὴν ἀγαθότητα. Greg. Naz. ΠI, 64 A Τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ ἀγαθότητι. Greg. Nyss. ΠI, 1097 A Ταῦτά σου τῆς ἀγαθότητος κατὰ σπουδῆς κα- τελήρησα.
<b>ἀγαθότυπος</b>	ἀγαθότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of goodly form. Pseudo- Dion. 724 B.
<b>ἀγαθουργέω</b>	ἀγαθουργέω, see ἀγαθοεργέω.
<b>ἀγαθούργημα</b>	ἀγαθούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαθουργέω) good act. Theophyl. B. ΠI, 547 Ὁ.
<b>ἀγαθουργία</b>	ἀγαθουργία, ας, ἡ, see ἀγαθοεργία.
<b>ἀγαθουργικῶς</b>	ἀγαθουργικῶς, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 400 A.
<b>ἀγαθουργός</b>	ἀγαθουργός, ον, see ἀγαθοεργός.
<b>ἀγαθουργῶς</b>	ἀγαθουργῶς, adv. --- ἀγαθουργικῶς. Pseudo- Dion. 441 B.
<b>ἀγαθοφιλής</b>	ἀγαθοφιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) good-loving. Pseudo- Dion. 1085 B, ἐργατεῖται.
<b>ἀγαθόφρων</b>	ἀγαθόφρων, ον, (φρὴν) well-minded. Ptol. Te- trab. 163.
<b>ἀγαθοφυής</b>	ἀγαθοφυής, ἐς, (φύω) born of good. Pseudo- Dion. 637 A.
<b>ἀγαθοχυσία</b>	ἀγαθοχυσία, ας, ἡ, (χύσις) effusion of good. Theophyl. B. ΠI, 715 B.
<b>ἀγαθόω</b>	ἀγαθόω, ὥσω, (ἀγαθός) to do good to one; op- posed to κακόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31, τινί. Sir. 49, 9. Jer. 39, 4. 51, 27, τινά. --- 2. To make good. Numen. apud Eus. TU, 905 C -σθαι, to become good.
<b>ἀγαθύνω</b>	ἀγαθύνω, υνῶ, to make good or glad. Sept. Judic. 16, 25 Ἡγαθύνθη ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν, their hearts were merry (made kef). 19, 22 Αἰα- θύνοντες καρδίαν ἑαυτῶν. Reg. 2, 18, 28 Ὡς ἂν ἀγαθυνθῇ ἡ καρδία Ἀμνὼν ἐν τῷ οἴνῳ. 3, 1, 41. 4, 9, 80 Ἡγάθυνε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, she adorned her head. Yesdr. 2, 7, 18 Ἐξ τι ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ἀγαθυνθῇ ἐν τῷ κατα- λοίπῳ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, whatever shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver. Nehem. 2,5 Ἀγαθυνθήσεται ὁ παῖς σου ἐνώπιόν σου, shall find favor in thy sight. Macc. 1,1, 12 -θῆναι, to seem good. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 23 Ἡγαθύνθη ἐν' αὐτῷ, he was glad for him. 2. To do good, to benefit. Sept. Judic. 17, 18, τινί. Ruth 8, 10 Ἡγάθυνας τὸ ἑλῆός σου τὸ ἔσχατον ὑπὲρ τὸ πρῶτον, thou hast shown more kindness in the end, than at the begin-
<b>ἀγαθωνυμία</b>	ἀγαθωνυμία, ας, ἡ (ὄνομα) good name. Pseudo- Dion. 680 B.
<b>ἀγαθῶς</b>	ἀγαθῶς (ἀγαθός), adv. well, kindly. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 7. 4, 11, 18, thoroughly. Tobit 18, 10 Ἐξομολογοῦ τῷ κυρίῳ ἀγαθῶς. Erotian. 70 = συμφερόντως.
<b>ἀγαθωσύνη</b>	ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, goodness, kindness ; opposed to κακία. Sept. Par. 2, 24, 16. Nehem. 9, 25. Ps. 51,5. Paul. Rom. 15, 14. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 5,9. Thess.



	2, 1, 11. Patriarch. 1080 C. Clem. A. II, 325 B. — Written also ἀγαθοσύνη. Barn. 2 (Codex κ). Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1.
<b>ἀγάλακτος</b>	ἀγάλακτος, ον, that gives bad food for milch cat- tle. Galen. VI, 151 B.
<b>ἀγαλλιάζομαι</b>	ἀγαλλιάζομαι, --- ἀγαλλιῶμαι, ἡδομαι. Chrys. X, 129 Ὁ Ἀγαλλιάζεται τραύματα ἐπιφέρων.
<b>ἀγαλλίαμα</b>	ἀγαλλίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαλλιῶ) delight, joy. Sept. Tobit 18, 11. Judith 12, 14. Ps. 47, 3. Sir. 1, 11. 6, 81. 15, 6. Esai. 16, 10. 60, 15. Hes. Ἀγαλλίαμα, δόξασμα, exultation.
<b>ἀγαλλιόμαι</b>	ἀγαλλιόμαι, see ἀγαλλιῶ.
<b>ἀγαλλίασις</b>	ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγαλλιῶ) α rejoicing, great joy. Sept. Tobit 18, 1 Ἐγραψεν ἐπιστολὴν εἰς ἀγαλλίασιν, Showing his gladness, Ps. 29, 6. 41, 5. 44, 8. 62, 6 Χεὶλη ἀγαλλιάσεως, joyful lips. Lue. 1, 14.
<b>ἀγαλλιασμός</b>	ἀγαλλιασμός, ον, ὁ, --- preceding. Macar. 682 B.
<b>ἀγαλλιῶ</b>	ἀγαλλιῶ, αca, commonly ἀγαλλιόμαι, ἄσομαι, (ἀγάλλω) to rejoice, to be glad. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 20. Par. 1, 16, 81. Tobit 18, 7 Ἀγαλ- λιάσεται τὴν μεγαλωσύνην, αὐτοῦ, shall rejoice in his greatness. Ps. 2, 11. 94, 1, τινί. 18, 16 Ἀγαλλιάσεται ὡς γίγας δραμεῖν ὁδόν, shall re- joice as a hero to run αγασε. 82, 1, ἐν τινί. 34, 9, ἐπὶ run. 67, 4, ἐνώπιον τινος. 118, 161, ἐπὶ τι. Macc. 8, 2, 17. Matt. 5, 12. Lue. 1, 47 ἡγαλλίασε τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτήρι ρον. 10, 21 Ἠγαλλίασατο τῷ πνευ- ματι, in his spirit. “Act. 2, 26. Joann. 5, 35. 8, 56 Ἠγαλλίασατο ἵνα ἴδῃ τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐμήν, --- ἰδὼν, in that he saw. Petr. 1, 1, 9 Ἀγαλλιᾶσθε χαρᾷ ἀνεκκλήτῳ, with unspeak- able joy.
<b>ἀγάλλοχον</b>	ἀγάλλοχον, ον, τὸ, Hebrew mone or mons, lignaloos, aloes wood. Diosc. 1, 21.
<b>ἀγαλματίας</b>	ἀγαλματίας, ον, 6, (ἄγαλμα) beautiful as a statue. Philostr. 612.
<b>ἀγαλματογλύφος</b>	ἀγαλματογλύφος, ον, 6, (γλύφω) sculptor. The- od. TV, 888 C.
<b>ἀγαλματοποιητικός</b>	ἀγαλματοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, making statues. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἀγαλματοποιητική, sc. τέχνη, = following. Galen. TII, 864 O. Jul. Frag. 235 O.
<b>ἀγαλματοποιία</b>	ἀγαλματοποιία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγαλματοποιός) sculpture. Poll. 1, 18. Men. Ἐλεῖ. 196, 16. Πορρήψν. Abst. 192, Bekker. 835, 8.62
<b>ἀγαλματοποιικῇ</b>	ἀγαλματοποιικῇ, ἡς, ἡ, --- preceding. Poll. 1, 18.
<b>ἀγαλματοουργία</b>	ἀγαλματοουργία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγαλματοουργός) --- ἀγαλ- ματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 91, 45. 181, 27. Poll. 1, 13.
<b>ἀγαλματοουργική</b>	ἀγαλματοουργική, ἡς, ἡ, 56. τέχνη, --- ἀγαλματο- nota. Maz. Tyr. 181, 26. Poll. 1, 18.
<b>ἀγαλματοουργός</b>	ἀγαλματοουργός, ον, 6, (ἄγαλμα, ἘΠΓΩ) — ἀγαλ- ματοποιός, sculptor. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 136 B.
<b>ἀγαλματοφορέω</b>	ἀγαλματοφορέω, now, (ἀγαλματοφόρος) to carry an image: to carry the image (idea) of any- thing in one's own mind. Philon J, 4, 27 Ἀγαλματοφορεῖ νοητὴν πόλιν. 16, 4 Τὸν φέ- ροντος καὶ ἀγαλματοφοροῦντος αὐτόν (τὸν νοῦν). TI, 85, 11 Τίς ἄρα 6 ἐνοικῶν ἐν τῷ σώ- ματι καὶ ἀγαλματοφοροῦμενος νοῦς ἐστι. Athe- nag. 997 B. Ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἀγαλματοφοῦσι τὸν ποιητήν. Orig. ΠΠ, 381 A Τὸ σῶμα ἢ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἀγαλματοφοροῦντα. Eus. IL, 860 A. B. 872 B. Ζοπαν. Lex. 35 Ἀγαλματοφό- ροῦμενος, ἀγάλματα, ἥτοι τύπους τῶν νοηθέντων φέρων ἐν ἑαυτῷ. Οὕτω Φίλων. --- Hes. Ἀγαλ- ματοφορεῖσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι.

<b>ἀγαλματοφόρος</b>	ἀγαλματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying an image in one's own mind. Hes. Ἀγαλματοφόρος, as ἀγαλμα ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ (φέρων 3)
<b>ἄγαν</b>	ἄγαν, adv. nimis, very much, exceedingly. Simoc. 888, 6 Διὰ τὸ ἐς ἄγαν ἐμπαθῶς διακονεῖσθαι, where, ἐς is superfluous.
<b>ἀγανακτέω</b>	ἀγανακτέω, ἤσω, to be angry or indignant, said of inanimate objects. Sept. Sap. 5, 23 *Αγα- νακτήσει κατ' αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης. Diosc. 5, 84 Ἀγανακτεῖν δὲ τοὺς ὀδόντας, εἰ λίθος εἴη ἐν τῇ διαμασσήσει.
<b>ἀγανακτικῶς</b>	ἀγανακτικῶς, (ἀγανακτικός), adv. peevishly. An- ton. 11, 18, διατίθεσθαι πρὸς τι. Ἐως, TI, 1445 D.
<b>ἀγάνιδα</b>	ἀγάνιδα, (ἀγανός), adv. softly, gently. Hes. Ἀγά- νιδα, ἀτρέμας. ὅ
<b>ἄγανον</b>	ἄγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) splinter, small dry stick, for burning. Suid. Ἀγανοῦ, προπαροξυτόνως, τὸ κατεαγὸς ξύλον, ἢ τὸ φρυγανῶδες.
<b>ἀγαπάω</b>	ἀγαπάω, 77, to love, to desire. Classical. Sept. Ps. 38, 18 Ἀγαπῶν ἡμέρας ἰδεῖν ἀγαθός, loving to see. Sir. 6, 98. App. TI, 408, 70 Ὑγάπων δὲ ὅμως Δολοβέλλαν ἔχειν τὸν στρατὸν Ἀντω- νιον μᾶλλον. Πετοάπ. 2, 15, 8. 4, 15, 20, both with the infinitive. — 2. To love sexu- ally — ἐρῶ. Plut. TI, 505 F. Lucian. TI, 122.5. To persuade. Sept. Par. 2, 18, 2 Ὑγά- πα αὐτὸν τοῦ συναναβῆναι μετ' αὐτοῦ, — ἔπει- θεν. — 4. To value ---- τιμῶμαι. Diog. 7, 20 Πόσον γὰρ ἡγάπα τὰ διδόμενα ; --- ὅ. To be contented. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 2 Δέον ἀγαπᾶν ὅτι ζῇ.
<b>ἀγάπη</b>	ἀγάπη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγαπάω) love, charity. Sept. Sap. 8,9. 6,19. Luc. 11, 42. Joann. 18, 35. 15, 9. Epist. 1, 8, 1. Paul. Rom. 5, 53.
	Cor. 2, 2, 4. Thess. 1, 8, 12 Τῇ ἀγάπῃ εἰς ἀλλήλους καὶ εἰς πάντας. Clem. R.1, 55 Ae ἀγάπην τῆς πατρίδος, objectively. — 2. Love, sexual love, — ἔρω. Sept. Cant. 2, 4, 5 Τετρωμένη ἀγάπης, love-sick. Epiph. 1, 387 C Ποιεῖν τὴν ἀγάπην μετὰ τινος (κακεμφάτως). -- 8. Love, beloved woman, mistress. Sept. Cant. 2, 7. 4. Love, as a title. Athan. I, 356 A Πρὸς τὴν σὴν ἀγάπην, ἀδελφὲ ἀγαπητέ. Basil. IV, 881 C. Greg. Nyss. ΠΠ, 1018 A Τis ἀγάπης (Compare Ignat. 684 C Ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς ἡ ἀγάπη Συμυρναίων.) 5. Charity, alms. Apophth. 92 D. 105 B Ἀγάπας ποιεῖν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to give alms. — Ποίη- σον ἀγάπην, ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, do me the favor, have the goodness, be kind enough to do any- thing. Apophth. 117 B ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, μὴ λαλεῖτε ἄρτι μετ' ἐμοῦ. 129 A Ποίησον ἀγά- amn, σὺ καὶ of ἀδελφοί σου ἕκαστος κατὰ μόνας ἡσυχάσει. Joann. Mosch. 2856 D Ποίησον ἀγάπην ἀδελφὲ . ἐλθὲ ἵνα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ ἁδελ- hod ἀπενέγκωμεν εἰς τὸ οἰκονομεῖον. 6. Salutation, kiss, holy kiss. Joann. Mosch. 2944 B Ἐποίησαν ἀγάπην, they saluted each other. Porph. Cer. 17, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐξέρχονται πάλιν of δεσπόται ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σχή- ματι εἰς τὴν ἀγάπην. 66 Ἐκεῖσε δίδωσιν ὁ βα- σιλεὺς ἀγάπην τῷ τε πατριάρχῃ, μητροπολίταις τε καὶ ἐπισκόποις. 3. Amity, good understanding, alliance, between two nations. Const. TI], 1041 A Ἵνα γένηται ἀγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετὰ τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντας. 200, 18 Οἱ Ἰβηρες πάντοτε εἶχον ἀγάπην καὶ φιλίαν μετὰ τῶν Θεοδοσίου- πολιτῶν. 8. Agape, love-feast, in the ancient church. Jud. 12. Ignat. 713 B Ἀγάπην ποιεῖν. Clem. 4.1, 384 B. 1112 A. Τεν. I, 473 A Coenula nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit; id vocatur, quod dilectio pe- nes Graecos est. Orig. 1,652 A. Gangr. 11. Laod. 27.28. Jul. 305 D Τῆς λεγομένης παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀγάπης καὶ ὑποδοχῆς καὶ διακονίας τρα- πεζῶν. Const. Apost. 2,28. Apophth. 181 A. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 21 seq. Petr. 2, 2, 18.)
<b>Ἀγάπη</b>	

	Ἀγάπη, ης, ἡ, Agape, the female counterpart of Μητρικός, in the Valentinian theology. Tren. 449 B.
ἀγάπησις	ἀγάπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγαπάω) love, affection. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Sir. 40, 20. Plut. IL, 148 B. 769 A, et alibi.
ἀγαπητικός	ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, affectionate. Plut. I, 81 F. Anton. 1,13 Τὸ περὶ τὰ τέκνα ἀληθινῶς ἀγαπητικόν, affection for. Clem. A. I, 800 B. Greg. Nyss. TI, 1004 C Τὴν ἀγαπητικὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους σχέσιν. --- Basil. IV, 740 A, γράμματα, letters of comity.
ἀγαπητικῶς	ἀγαπητικῶς, adv. amanter, Gffectonately. Philon I, 462, 84. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 3. Clem. 4. 1, 260 A. I, 277 A, διατίθεσθαι πρὸς τι.
ἀγαπητός	ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, beloved. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀγαπητός, an intimate friend. Aporphth. 324 C καὶ τις αὐτῶν ἀγαπητός. Joann. Mosch. 3109 B Ποτὲ ἐκάθισα μικρὸν χρόνον εἰς τὴν λαύραν τοῦ ἀββᾶ Τερασίου καὶ ἔσχον τινὰ ἀγαπητόν. --- (O) the beloved, the adoptive brother of a συνείσακτος. Basil. IT, 825 C. Greg. Naz. TV, 86 A. 88 A. 91 A. 98 A. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6. — (6) ἡ ἀγαπητή, agapeta, — συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 820 A. Greg. Naz. IV, 87 A. 89 A. 90 A. 98 A. Epiaph. 1, 1064 D κατηγοροῦσι δὲ δῆθεν τῶν ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τὰς ἀγαπητὰς λεγομένας συνεισάκτους γυναικας κεκτημένων. Hieron. I, 402 (98) Unde in ecclesia agapetarum pestis introiit? Unde sine nuptiis aliud nomen uxorum? Immo unde novum concubinarum genus? Theod. III, 818 A.
ἀγαπητρίς	ἀγαπητρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, τ-- ἀγαπητή, συνείσακτος. Basil. H, 818 D.
Ἄγαρ	Ἄγαρ, ἡ, indeclinable, 33, Hagar, the mother of Ishmael the progenitor of the Arabs. Sept. Gen. 16, 1 seq. Theoph. Cont. 95, 19, 121. 298 Oὗ τῆς Ἄγαρ, of ἐξ Ἄγαρ, οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ἄγαρ, — οἱ Ἀγαρηνοί.
Ἀγαραιῶι	Ἀγαραιῶι, ων, οἱ, (Ἀγαρ) Hagarites. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 20.
Ἀγαρηνός	Ἀγαρηνός, ἡ, ὄν, of Hagar. Genes. 70, 6. — 2. Substantively, 6 Ἀγαρηνός, Hagarene, Hagarite, descendant of Hagar, Arab, Sara- cen. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 19. Ps. 82, 7. Eus. 1, 354. Epiaph. 1, 196 B. Cyril. Scyth. V. S. 28.
Αγαρία	Αγαρία, ας, η, (Αγαροι) Agaria, the country of the Agari. Diosc. δ, 1.
ἀγαρίζω	ἀγαρίζω, ισα, (Αγαρ) to be or become a Mohammedan. Nicet. Byz. 728 B. (See also μαγαρίζω.)
Αγαρικός	Αγαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Substantively, τὸ ἀγαρικόν, agaricon, agaricum, ἄ fungus. Diosc. 8, 1. Galen. XIII, 894 B. 895 D.
ἀγαρισία	ἀγαρισία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγαρίζω) Mohammedanism. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.
ἀγαρισμός	ἀγαρισμός, ob, ὁ, --- ἀγαρισία. Nicet. Byz. 736 A. (See also μαγαρισμός.)
Ἄγαροι	Ἄγαροι, ων, οἱ, Agari, a Scythian people. App. 1, 774, 47.
ἀγάστωρ	ἀγάστωρ, ορος, 6, ἡ, (γαστήρ) bellyless. Naz. III, 1582 A, fasting.
ἀγασυλλίς	ἀγασυλλίς, ιος, ἡ, the tree producing the ἀγά- συλλον. Diosc. 8, 88 (98).
ἀγάσυλλον	ἀγάσυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμμωνιακόν. «Ἠθιοδο. 3, 88 (98).
Αγβαρος	Αγβαρος, less correctly Ἀβγαρος, ον, 6, Agba- rus, a legendary toparch of Edessa, Ἔως.
	II, 120 seq. [Apparently the Arabic AKBAP, great, potentate.]
ἀγγαρεία	ἀγγαρεία, ας, η, (ἀγγαρεύω) angaria, Fr. corré, compelled service. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49) dvyapeia. FEpiet. 4, 1, 79. Artem. 405. Justinian. Novell. 128, 22. 184, 1. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. Ayyapeia.. - ἀγγαρεῖ- ἄν ἀνάγκην

	ἀκούσιον λέγομεν καὶ ἐκ βίας γινο- μένην ὑπηρεσίαν. ἡ Ἀγγαρος - καὶ Ἀγγαρεία, ἡ δημοσία καὶ ἀναγκαία δουλεία, service.
<b>ἀγγαρεύω</b>	ἀγγαρεύω, εὐσω, (ἄγγαρος) ang ar io, to com- pel one to perform service without pay- Men. (Comic.) Sicyon. 4 Ὁ πλέων κατήχθη - κρίνεθ' οὗτος πολέμιος - "Edy δ' ἔχη τι μαλακὸν, ἀγγα- ρεῖται. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49). Matt. 5, 41 Ὅστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον ἔν. 27, 32 Τοῦτον ἡγγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Δίανο. 15, 21 Ἀγγαρεύουσι παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ Προύφου, ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 8. Clemen- tin. 825 A. Suid. Ἀγγαρου. ... - Ἀγγαρεύε- σθαι καλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἡμεῖς νῦν, τὸ εἰς φορτη- γίαν καὶ τοιαύτην τινὰ ὑπηρεσίαν ἄγεσθαι.
<b>ἀγγαρίδιον</b>	ἀγγαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγγαρος) a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 489, 4.
<b>ἀγγάριος</b>	ἀγγάριος, ον, 6, angar ius, servant, messenger. Ei. 1. 7, 25.—2. Angaria — ἀγγαρεία. Lyd. 264, 7.
<b>ἀγγαροφορέω</b>	ἀγγαροφορέω, ἦσω, (φέρω) to perform ἀγγαρεία, or to carry burdens. Proc. ΤΠ, 222, 1. Et. M. 6, 45 Ἀγγαροφορεῖν, ἐπὶ τοῦ φορτία φέρειν κατὰ διαδοχὴν-
<b>ἀγγεῖδιον</b>	ἀγγεῖδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγγεῖον. Genes. 84, 20.
<b>ἀγγειολογία</b>	ἀγγειολογία, as, ἡ, (ἀγγεῖον, λέγω) angiology. Galen. TIT, 395 C. Paul. Aeg. 92.
<b>ἀγγεῖον</b>	ἀγγεῖον, ον, τὸ, L. vena, blood-vessel. Gell. 18, 10. Sezt. 18, 1.—2. Organ. Philon I, 73, 27, αἰσθητικά, organs of sense.
<b>ἀγγελία</b>	ἀγγελία, as, ἡ, word, speech. Sept. Prov. 12, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 8, 11 Αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία, ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, commandment, precept.
<b>Ἀγγελικοί</b>	Ἀγγελικοί, ὦν, of, (ἀγγελικός) Angelici, an ob- scure sect. Epiph. I, 849 B.
<b>ἀγγελικός</b>	ἀγγελικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄγγελος) angelicus, per- taining to a messenger. Phryn. P. S. 26, 6 Ἀγγελικὴ ρῆσις, αἱ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἐν ταῖς τρα- γοδίας ρήσεις, the part of a messenger in a tragedy. Clem. A. J, 692 A. Athen. 14, 27, ὄρχησις, a kind of dance. Diomed. 512, 23, μέτρον, 2 hexameter verse without the last syllable. 2. Angelicus, angelic, angelical. Ignat. 680 A. Pseudo-Jacob. 14, 1. Heges. 1316 B. Clem. A. 11, 288 B. Hippol. 684 C. Haer. 184, 75. Orig. 1, 72 C. 219 O. Zambl. Myst. 69, 10. Greg. Naz. Π, 320 O. 849 A, τάγματα. Procl. Parm. 635 (45). Pseudo-Dion. 240 C, τάξεις. --- Applied to monachism. Basil. ΠΙ, 629 Ὁ, διαγωγή. IV, 1125 B, ἀξίας. Marc. Erem. 1082 B, σχῆμα, τάξις. Pallad. Laus. 1009, πολιτεία. 1026 Ὁ), σχῆμα. Theod. I, 1482 A (IV, 892 ©), βίος. Parad. 444 B. Eustrat. 2288 B Τῷ τῶν πο- ναχῶν ἀγγελικῷ χορῷ.
<b>ἀγγελικῶς</b>	ἀγγελικῶς, adv. angelically. Orig. TH, 564 C. Tv, 409 A. Procl. Tim. 298 B.
<b>ἀγγελιότης</b>	ἀγγελιότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀγγελότης. Anast. Sin. ου B.
<b>Ἀγγελῖται</b>	Ἀγγελῖται, ὦν, οἱ, Angelitae, a sect. Tum. Presb. 60 B.
<b>ἀγγελιώδης</b>	ἀγγελιώδης, ες, == following. Tambl. apud Stob. 1, 395.
<b>ἀγγελοειδής</b>	ἀγγελοειδής, ἐς, (EIAQ) angel-like. Pseudo- Dion. 145 B. 856 Ὁ. Theoph. Cont. 203, 21 Τὸ σχῆμα ἀγγελοειδεῖς.
<b>ἀγγελοθεσία</b>	ἀγγελοθεσία, as, ἡ, (θέσις) angelic station. Clem. A. II, 418 Δ. Doetr. Orient. 728 A.

ἄγγελομιμήτως	ἄγγελομιμήτως, (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the angels. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 625 'O.
ἄγγελοπλήρωτος	ἄγγελοπλήρωτος, ον, (πληρόω) full of angels. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 908 'O.
ἄγγελοπρεπής	ἄγγελοπρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 828 A.
ἄγγελοπρεπῶς	ἄγγελοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 181 D.
ἄγγελος	<p>ἄγγελος, ον, 6, messenger. Classical. — 2. An- gelus, angel. Sept. Tobit 5, 22. Job 20, 15. Ps. 77, 25 "Ἀρτον ἀγγέλων, that came down from heaven. Sap. 16, 20 'Ἀγγέλων τροφήν. Macc. 2, 11, 6. 2, 15, 23. Philon J, 164, 27 Ἄγγελοι γὰρ στρατός εἰσι θεοῦ ἀσώ- ματοι καὶ εὐδαίμονες ψυχαί. 263, 7 Obs ἄλλοι φιλόσοφοι δαίμονας, ἄγγέλους Μωσῆς εἶωθεν ὀνομάζουσιν. Ψυχαὶ δ' εἰσὶ κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα πετό- μεναι. 264, 23. 855, 1. 642, 11. 468, 19 'O δὲ ἐπόμενος θεῷ κατὰ ἀναγκαῖον συνοδοιπόροις χρῆται τοῖς ἀκολουθοῦσι αὐτοῦ λόγοις, οὓς ὀνομά- ζειν ἔθος ἀγγέλους. TI, 387, 20 "Ἀγγελοι λει- τουργοί. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1516 'O. Athenag. Legat. 10 Doctr. Orient. 725 C Οἱ γὰρ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων εἰς ἀγγέλους μετα- ναστάντες χίλια ἔτη μαθητεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων εἰς τελειότητα ἀποκαθιστάμενοι. --- The nine orders of angels are divided into three triads, namely θρόνοι, χερουβίμ, σερα- ρίμ: ἐξουσίαι, κυριότητες, δυνάμεις : ἄγγελοι, ἀρχάγγελοι, ἀρχαί. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D.— For the names of angels, see Γαβριήλ, Μιχαήλ, Οὐριήλ, Πα- φαήλ. Also, Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Clementin. 188 C. Orig. I, 708 A. Mare. Erem. 1041 C.— Οἱ ἑπτὰ ἄγγελοι, the seven angels that stand in the presence of God. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Clem. A. II, 369 C. (Compare Sept. Sir. 82, 21. Luc. 1, 19. Apoc. 8, 2. Patriarch. 1053 C Οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ προσώπου κυρίου. 1084 C 'O ἄγγελος τοῦ προσώπου.) ---</p>
	<p>For the seven angels of the Saturnilians, see Tren. 674 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 47. 'O δορυφόρος ἄγγελος, the guardian angel. ΜαΠ. 18, 10. Luc. Act. 12, 15. Herm. Mand. 6,2. Just. Apol. 2,5. Orig. I, 452 B. 772 B. TI, 788 B. Eus. VI. 564 A. Basil. 1, 364 B. ΠI, 185 O Οἱ φύλακες τῆς ζωῆς ἡμῶν ἄγγελοι. Did. A. 584 B. Macar. 221 B Πάντες οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ τοῦ βα- "πίσματος ἕκαστος λαμβάνει ἄγγελον παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ. Chrys. II, 512 C. VII, 599 'O. IX, 211 D Ἐκαστος ἡμῶν ἄγγελον ἔχει. (Com- pare Hesiod. Op. 251.) — For the δορυφόροι of Jesus, see ren. 465 A. 'O ἄγγελος τῆς μετανοίας, nuntius poeniten- tiaе, the angel of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5. Mand. 4,2. Clem. A. II, 652 A. Syneell. 18, 10 Οὐριήλ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας ἀγγέλου. - 'O ἄγγελος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, the angel of the church. Apoc. 2, 1 seq. Orig. I, 449 C. Έως. V, 428 C. Basil. TN, 889 B 'O ἄγγελος 6 τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἑφορος. Greg. Naz. II, 469 A. 492 B. Pallad. V, Chrys. 35 E Προσ- «εὐξάμενοι συνταξόμεθα τῷ ἀγγέλῳ τῆς ἐκκλη- σίας. ---- 'O ἄγγελος τῆς εἰρήνης, the angel of peace. Patriarch. 1104 B. Chrys. 1, 614 C. Const. Apost. 8, 86. 87 Τὸν ἄγγελον τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης.---- 'O ἐθνάρχης ἄγγελος, the guar- dian or patron angel of a nation. Sept. Dan. 10,18. 12, 1 Μιχαήλ 6 ἄγγελος ὁ μέγας ὁ ἔστη- κὼς ἐπὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς τοῦ λαοῦ σου. Patriarch. 1056 B. C. 1104 B. Clem. A. TI, 389 A. 409 B. (Zambl. Myst. 236, 6 Καθ' ἕκαστον τε ἔθνος τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς διακλήρωται τις ὑπ' αὐτῶν κοινὸς προστάτης.) Basil. I, 656 B. Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, the angels that made the world, according to some Gnostic sects. Just. Tryph. 62. Tren. 675 A. Clementin. 418 A. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 380, 47. 882, 78. 898, 93 (222, 23). Athan. TI, 129 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 41 C. Herm. Vis. 8, 4.) — Θρησκεία τῶν ἀγγέλων, the worship of angels. Sept. Tobit 11, 18, Paul. Col. 2,18. Apoc. 19, 10. Patriarch. 1056 C. 1104 B. Just.</p>

	Apol. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Τετ. TI, 46 C Simoniae autem ma- giae disciplina angelis serviens. Orig. I, 708 C Κέλσος λέγων αὐτοὺς (Judaeos) σέβειν ἀγγέλους. 1185 C. TV, 425 A (Judaei) λα- τρεῦοντες ἀγγέλους. Eus. TV, 198 Ὁ. Laod. 85. Epiph. TPI, 748 B. (Compare Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21 Διαμαρτύρομαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ wo. καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν ἀγγέλων. Clem. R.1, 56 Ἡ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ τοὺς ἁγίους (angelos) μετ' οἰκτιρμῶν μνεΐα.) 3. Angelus, applied to Christ. Just. Tryph. 55. 76. 98. 116. 127. Clem. A. 1, 821 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 9, 6 Καλεῖται μεγάλης βουλῆς ἄγγελος.) — Applied to de- mons. Matt. 25, 41. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7.965 Apoc.12,9. Barn. 149 Ὡ. Hermias 1169 A. — Applied to priests. Sept. Mal. 2, 7" Αὐ- Ὑελος κυρίου παντοκράτορος ἐστίν (6 ἱερεὺς). Chrys. IX, 987 C -Ξ- ἱερεὺς. Pseudo-Dion. 292 Ὁ Ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱεράρχης ἄγγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορος ὑπὸ τινων λογίων ὠνόμασται. --- Applied to monks. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A Ἐπίγειος ἄγγελος. Etuagr. 2456 A. 2461 A. 4. Malachi (axon --- ἀγγελικός), the name of the prophet grecized. Sept. Mal. 1, 1. Clem. A.T, 852 B. Greg. Naz. ΠI, 1595 A Διώνυμόν τε ἄγγελον Μαλαχίαν. Theod. Mops. 597 B.
<b>ἀγγελότης</b>	ἀγγελότης, ητος, ἡ, angelic nature. Pseud-Athan. TV, 540 A.
<b>ἀγγελοφάνεια</b>	ἀγγελοφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (paiva) appearance of an- gels. Leont. I, 1869 D.
<b>ἀγγελτήρ</b>	ἀγγελτήρ, ἥρος, 6, (ἀγγέλλω) = ἄγγελος. Sibyll. 2, 214, Οὐριήλ.
<b>ἀγγελτικός</b>	ἀγγελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, announcing. Just. Apol. 1, 22, λόγος. Porphyr. Abst. 221 Tod per' ὀλί- γον μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά.
<b>ἀγγέλτρια</b>	ἀγγέλτρια, ας, ἡ, female announcer. 117 Σάλπιγξ πολέμων ἀγγέλτρια.
<b>ἄγγινος</b>	ἄγγινος, ου, ὁ, --- ἄγγων 3 Et. M. 5, 7.
<b>ἄγγοθήκη</b>	ἄγγοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγγος, θήκη,) receptacle for ves- sels. Athen. 5, 45.
<b>ἄγγούριον</b>	ἄγγούριον, ον, τὸ, — σικυός, cucumber. Porph. Adm. 138, 22. Achmet. 248. Anon. Med. 261. [According to Forskal, the Arabic pagur — Cucumis chate. Compare gher- kin, gourd, German gurke.]
<b>ἄγγουρον</b>	ἄγγουρον, ου, τὸ, Ξ-- preceding. Anon. Ideler. I, 429, 22.
<b>ἄγγουρος</b>	ἄγγουρος, ον, 6, a kind of pie. Hes." Αγγουρος, εἶδος πλακοῦντος. Psell. Stich. 298 — μελί- πηκτὸν. (Compare Solon 38 (26), 8 γούρος.)
<b>ἄγγρία</b>	ἄγγρία, ας, ἡ, grief. Hes. Ἀγγρίας, λύπας.
<b>ἄγγρίζω</b>	ἄγγρίζω, to irritate, to make angry. Symm. Prov. 15, 18.
<b>ἄγγων</b>	ἄγγων, ωνος, 6, barbed javelin, used by the Franks. Agath. 74,11. [Apparently con- nected with ἀγκών, ancon, ὄγκος, uncus.]
<b>ἀγείρω</b>	ἀγείρω, ερῶ, to collect presents for any pur- pose. Her. 4, 856. Plut. I, 36 F. I, 235 E. Lucian. TI, 221. ΠΠ, 395 Ὡς, ἀγείροιεν τῇ μητρὶ σὺν αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις. Et. M. 14, 88 Ἀγεί- ρω, τὸ περιεῖναι καὶ περινοστεῖν ἐπὶ νίκη ἢ ἐτέ- py Twi τοιούτω. --- 3. To be a mendicant, mountebank, charlotan, or impostor. Cels. apud Orig. I, 158 C. 773 A. Maz. Tyr. Τό, 34. Philostr. 180.
<b>ἀγελάδιον</b>	ἀγελάδιον, ον, τὸ, (ἀγελάς) ---ἡ Bois, cow. Porph. Cer. 464. (Compare Hom. II. 11, 729 βοῦν ἀγελαΐην.)
<b>ἀγελαιοκόμος</b>	ἀγελαιοκόμος, ου, 6, == ἀγεληκόμος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 14 C.
<b>ἀγελαιοτρόφος</b>	ἀγελαιοτρόφος, ον, (ἀγέλη, τρέφω) feeding or keeping herds. Max, Tyr. 105, 31, ἐπιστά- τις.
<b>ἀγελαρχέω</b>	ἀγελαρχέω, ἥσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of a herd, or company. Philon 1, 658, 22. Plut. 1, 1060 E Τῶν παλλακίδων τὴν ἀγελαρ- χοῦσαν.

<b>ἀγελάρχης</b>	ἀγελάρχης, ου, ο, (ἀγέλη, ἄρχω) leader of a herd. Philon 1, 304, 35. 650, 48. I, 90, 40, et alibi. Plut. 1, 20 ἘΞ Lucian. TI, 422, ταῦρος. Suid. *AyeAdryns, ὁ τῆς ἀγέλης τῶν βοῶν ἄρχων.
<b>ἀγελαρχία</b>	ἀγελαρχία, ας, ἡ, the leading of a herd. Pseudo- Dion. 137 D.
<b>ἀγέλαρχος</b>	ἀγέλαρχος, ον, ο, 144, 5.
<b>ἀγελάς</b>	ἀγελάς, ἄδος, η, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large. Schol. Apollon. Ei. 2, 89 = φορβάς. '
<b>ἀγελαστικός</b>	ἀγελαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγελάζομαι) gregarious. Philon TI, 202, 98. 288, 1. Max. Tyr. 140, 5.
<b>ἀγεληκόμος</b>	ἀγεληκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending herds. Nonn. Dion. 47, 208.
<b>ἀγελημαῖος</b>	ἀγελημαῖος, 886 ἀγελεμαῖος.
<b>ἀγελητρόφος</b>	ἀγελητρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping herds. Poll. 1. 181.
<b>ἀγελικός</b>	ἀγελικός, ἡ, ὄν, gregarious. Basil. I, 113 A.
<b>ἀγελιμαῖος</b>	ἀγελιμαῖος, incorrectly ἀγελημαῖος, α, ον, of a herd: common, low, vulgar. Macar. 605 1). 625 B.
<b>ἀγελοῖως</b>	ἀγελοῖως, (ἀγέλοιος), adv. without laughter. argum. Arist. Ran. I.
<b>ἀγελοκομικός</b>	ἀγελοκομικός, ἡ, ὄν, Of an ἀγεληκόμος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ἡ ἀγελοκομική, the art of breeding and tending herds.
<b>ἀγενεαλόγητος</b>	ἀγενεαλόγητος, ον, (γενεαλογέω) without geneal- ogy, of unknown descent. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3.
<b>ἀγενησία</b>	ἀγενησία, ας, ἡ, the being ἀγέννητος, the not being made. Hippol. 837 B.
<b>ἀγέννητος</b>	ἀγέννητος, ον, (γίγνομαι) that is not, or cannot be, made, created, or done. Dion. H. II, 1235, 9. Athan. 1, 469 A. TI, 73 Ὁ.
<b>ἀγενήτως</b>	ἀγενήτως, adv. without being made or created. Adam. 1817 C.
<b>ἀγεννησία</b>	ἀγεννησία, ας, 4, the being ἀγέννητος, the not being begotten. Hippol. 837 B. Haer. 178, 84. 272, 78. Dion. Alex. 1269 B. Basil. I, 512 B. Caesarius 861. Did. A. 385 Ὁ.
<b>ἀγεννητογενής</b>	ἀγεννητογενής, ἐς, (ἀγέννητος, γίγνομαι) created by the unbegotten. Arius αριᾶ Eriph. TI, 212 A.
<b>ἀγέννητος</b>	ἀγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) L. innatus, unbegot- ten. Just. Apol. 1, 14,49. 2,6. Ptol. Gn. 1289 Ὁ. Theophil.1,4. Tren. 561 A. 1108 B. Did. A. 882 τὸ ἀγέννητον ---
<b>ἀγεννησία</b>	ἀγεννησία, [Often confounded with ἀγέννητος.
<b>Ἀγέννητος</b>	Ἀγέννητος, ον, ο, Innatus, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 569 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 15.
<b>ἀγεννήτως</b>	ἀγεννήτως, adv. without being begotten. Plut. TI, 1015 B. Orig. II, 49 B. Jambl. Mathem. 189. Hus. II, 1544 B.
<b>ἀγελάρχης</b>	ἀγελάρχης, Philon TI, 66
<b>ἀγεννία</b>	ἀγεννία, ας, ἡ, = ἀγέννεια. Polyb. 80, 9, 1. 19. 89, 2, 10.
<b>ἀγεντησιρῆβους</b>	ἀγεντησιρῆβους, ΞΞΞ ἀγέντης ἐν ρήβους, the Latin. agentes in rebus, certain magistrates. Athan. I, 608 B, incorrectly written ἀγεντι- onprixous. (Compare Plut. II, 468 B τῶν περὶ τὰς πράξεις ὑπουργῶν.)
<b>ἀγερμός</b>	ἀγερμός, οὔ, 6, (ἀγείρω) collection of presents by begging. Arist. Poet. 8, 3, referring ap- parently to Hom. Od. 17, 362 seq. Dion. H. 1, 274, 11. Poll. 3,129. 9, 143. Ael. V.H. 4, 20. Athen. 8, 60. Bekker. 326, 21 Ἄγεppos, πᾶν τὸ ἀγειρόμενον. Hes. Ayeppés, ἄθροι- σις, συναγωγή θυσίας.

<b>ἀγερωχία</b>	ἀγερωχία, as, ἡ, (ἀγέρωχος) haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. Sept. Mace. 2, 9, 7. ὄν 2, 3. Polyb. 10, 35, 8.— 2. Display. Sept. Sap. 2,9. Philostr. 80. 501. 591. Euagr. 2768 C.
<b>ἀγέρωχος</b>	ἀγέρωχος, on, haughty, arrogant. Sept. Mace. 8, 1, 25. Hes. Ἀγέρωχος. . . ὑπερήφανος.
<b>ἀγερώχως</b>	ἀγερώχως, adv. haughtily, arrogantly. Polyb. 2, 8, 7. 18, 17, 3.
<b>ἄγεστα ὅρ ἀγέστα</b>	ἄγεστα ὅρ ἀγέστα, also ἄκεσσα, ἡ, the Latin aggestus or aggestum, mound. Proc. 1, 271. Euagr. 4,27. Suid." Ἀγεστα, πολέ- μिकὸν μηχανήμα ἐκ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ χοῦ ἐγειρόμενον. Ὑ"Ακεσσα, Ῥωμαϊκὸν τι μηχανήμα ἐκ δένδροτομίας πρὸς ἐρυμνότητα μετασκεναζό- μένον.
<b>ἀγευστία</b>	ἀγευστία, as, ἡ, (ἀγευστος) = ἀπαστία, fasting, abstaining from eating. Schol. Arist. Nub. 621.
<b>ἀγεωμέτρητος</b>	ἀγεωμέτρητος, on, not geometrical, applied to- irregular figures. Strab. 5, 1, 2, σχῆμα.
<b>ἄγημα</b>	ἄγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) agema, the Macedo- nian royal guard (cavalry). Polyb. 5, 25. 1. 5, 65,1. 31, 3,8. Plut. I, 964 F. App.I, 583, 3. Arr. Anab. 1, 1, 11.
<b>ἀγηρασία</b>	ἀγηρασία, as, 7, the being ἀγήρατος, perpetual youth. Schol. Hom. Il. 11, 1.
<b>ἀγήρατος</b>	ἀγήρατος, on, that does not grow old. — 2. Sub- stantively, τὸ ἀγήρατον, ageraton, a plant. Diose. 4, 59. Galen. XIII, 150 C.
<b>Ἀγήρατος</b>	Ἀγήρατος, on, 6, Ageratus, an emanation from Λόγος and Ζωή: his spouse 15 Ἐνωσις. Tren. 449 A.
<b>ἀγηροκόμητος</b>	ἀγηροκόμητος, on, (γνροχορέω) not taken care of in his old age. Theophyl. B. 1, 78 B.
<b>ἀγήρως</b>	ἀγήρως, on, ever-young. [Eus. II, 1276 A τοῖς ἀγήροισι — ἀγήρως.ἡ]
<b>ἀγιάζω</b>	ἀγιάζω, άσω, (ἅγιος) to hallow, sanctify, conse- crate. Sept. Gen. 2, 3. Ex. 13, 2, cul τι. 19, 14. 22. 28, 37. Lev. 16, 19 ἀγιάσει αὐτὸ- ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκαθαρσιῶν τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ. 21, 12 Τὸ ἡγιασμένον τοῦ θεοῦ, the sanctuary. Num. 20, 13. Dent. 88, 3 οἱ ἡγιασμένοι, the saints. Reg. 3, 8, 64. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. 47. Tobit 1, 4. Sir. 32,11. 88, 4. 49, 7. Joel 1,14. 2, 16. 3,9. Mace. 8, 2, 9 Ἀγέδοας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον"
	εἰς ὄνομά σοι. N. T. passim.— 2. To read the office of the blessing of water. Porph. Cer. 140, 4 seq. — 3. To desecrate, defile, pollute. Sept. Deut. 22, 9 Ὡνα μὴ ἀγιασθῇ τὸ γέννημα καὶ τὸ σπέρμα.
<b>ἀγίασμα</b>	ἀγίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) a hallowed, sancti- fied, or consecrated thing. Sept. Ex. 29, 84. — 2. Sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Tem- ple. Ex. 25,7. Par. 1, 22, 19. 2, 26, 18. Judith 5,19. Ps. 95, 6. Sir. 36,18. 47, 13. Esai. 8, 14. Mace. 1, 1, 21. 89. Clementin. 120 C. Orig. I, 917 C.— 8. The holy table, of a Christian church. Eos. II, 677 A.—4. The sacramental elements, commonly in the plural. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Basil. TN, 797 A.B. 804 A. Greg. Nyss. TI, 225 C.— 5. Holy water. Jejun. 1913 A Ἀγίασμα τῶν Φώτων. Porph. Cer. 141, 13.— 6. Holiness. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 92, 5. Sir. 45, 12. Patriarch. 1068 B.
<b>ἀγιασμός</b>	ἀγιασμός, οῦ, 6, holiness, sanctification. Sept. Judic. 17, 8, 'consecration. Sir. 7, 81 Θυσίαν ἀγιασμοῦ — ἀγίαν θυσίαν. 17, 8 Ὡνομα ἀγι- ασμοῦ — ἅγιον ὄνομα. Amos 2, 11 Ἐλαβον ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν ὑμῶν eis προφήτας, καὶ ἐκ τῶν νεανίσκων ὑμῶν εἰς ἀγιασμόν, for Nazarites. Dion. H. 1, 54, 16. Paul.



	Rom. 6, 19, 22. Cor. 1, 1, 80. Thess. 1, 4, 3. 2, 2, 18. Hebr. 19, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 2 Ἐν ἁγιασμῷ πνεύματος (subjective). Clem. R. 1, 80. Patriarch. 1068 B. ! 2. Sanctuary, the Temple. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 17. 8, 2, 18 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ ἁγιασμοῦ --- τὸν ἅγιον οἶκον. --- 8. Sacrament. ((ατίη. Can. 72. 4. The blessing of water. Stud. 1717 D Ἀρχεται 6 ἱερεὺς τῆς εὐχῆς τοῦ ἁγιασμοῦ. Porph. Cer. 140, et alibi. Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μικροῦ ἁγιασμοῦ, the lesser office (form) of the blessing of water, which may be read by the priest at any time and place. Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μεγάλου ἁγιασμοῦ, the greater office of the blessing of water, which is read only on the day of the Epiphany (Θεοφάνια), that is, on the sixth of January, after the λειτουργία. Euchol. (Compare Her. 1, 51 Ὁ δὲ ἀργύρεος, ἐπὶ τοῦ προ- νηίου τῆς γωνίης χωρέων ἀμφορέας ἐξακοσίους " ἐπικίρνεται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δελφῶν Θεοφανίοισι. Tertull. I, 1904 B. Chrys. TI, 369 D Διὰ τοι τοῦτο καὶ ἐν μεσονυκτίῳ κατὰ τῆς ἑορτῆς ταύτης ἅπαντες ὕδρευσάμενοι οἴκαδε τὰ νάματα ἀποτέ- θενται, καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ὁλόκληρον φυλάττου- σιν, ἅτε δὴ σήμερον ἁγιασθέντων τῶν ὑδάτων. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A Τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὑδάτων ἐν τοῖς Θεοφανίοις ἐπὶ κλῆσιν ἐν τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ γίνεσθαι.
<b>ἁγιαστήριον</b>	ἁγιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἁγιάζω) sanctuary. Sept. Lev. 12, 4. Ps. 72, 17 (Symm. ἁγιάσματα). - 3. Baptistry. Theoph. 177.67 ο ἅγιος
<b>ἁγιαστικός</b>	ἁγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanctifying. Basil. 1, 660 A. Macar. 624 D.
<b>ἁγιαφόρος</b>	ἁγιαφόρος, ου, ο, ή, (φέρω) = ἱεραφόρος, one who bears the holy vessels in a temple. Inser. 481. ,
<b>ἁγιαχάς</b>	ἁγιαχάς, ! interj. huzea! hurra! Porph. Cer. 47. 281, 19.
<b>ἁγιόγραφος</b>	ἁγιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written by inspiration. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B, δέλτοι, the holy Scrip- tures. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἁγιόγραφα, se. βιβλία, a name given to the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Kings, and Chronicles. Epiph. IH, 244 B. Isid. Hisp. 6, 1, 7, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Daniel, Chronicles, Esdras, Esther.
<b>ἁγιοδρόμος</b>	ἁγιοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) walking in holiness. Ant. Mon. 1432 B.
<b>ἁγιολεκτέω</b>	ἁγιολεκτέω, now, (λέγω) to give the title ἅγιε to an ecclesiastic or monk. Stud. 1664 D, τινά.
<b>ἁγιοποιός</b>	ἁγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sanctifying. Orig. ΠΙ, 812 A.
<b>ἁγιοπρέπεια</b>	ἁγιοπρέπεια, as, ής the being ἁγιοπρεπής. Paphi. 497 A.
<b>ἁγιοπρεπής</b>	ἁγιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting the holy: holy. Clem. R. 1, 19. Polye. 1095 A. Cyrill. A. I, 176 Ὁ.
<b>ἁγιοπρεπῶς</b>	ἁγιοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner befitting the holy. Cyrill. A. TI, 249 B. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B.
<b>ἁγιόρριζος</b>	ἁγιόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) of holy root. Pseud-Athan. IV, 944 B.
<b>ἅγιος</b>	ἅγιος, a, ον, L. sanctus, holy. Orig. TI, 817 A Ὁ ἅγιος Ἰωάννης. Jul. 378 C Τὸν θεὸν τὸν μέγαν τὸν ἁγιώτατον Σάραπιν. 889 A Τῆς ἁγιωτάτης θεᾶς Δήμητρος. 407 A Ἑρμῇ ἅγιε. Epiph. I, 540 Ὁ ὁ ἁγιώτατος ἀπόστολος Παν- λος... ὁ ἅγιος Ἰάκωβος. Doroth 1836 B Ὁ ἅγιος Κλήμης. --- Ἄγιος ἁγίου, most holy. Sept. Ex. 10, 9. 29, 87 Ἔσται τὸ θυσιαστή- ριον ἅγιον τοῦ ἁγίου. 80, 10 Ἄγιον τῶν ἁγίων ἐστὶ κυρίῳ. Num. 4, 19 Ἄγια τῶν ἁγίων. 2. Holy, as a title ; regularly in the super- lative ἁγιώτατος. Alex. 1051 B Τῷ ἁγιωτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἀθανασίῳ. Carth. 1255 A Ἀγιώτατε πάπα Αὐρήλιε. 1255 C Πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν ἁγιώτατον ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν τὸν τῆς Κων- σταντινουπόλεως ἐπίσκοπον. Synes. 1945 C. Ephes. 982 D. Cyrill. A. X, 44 .A.— During the last epochs of the Byzantine

	<p>period, it was given also to the emperor, but only in the positive. Const. IV, 832 B Τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἅγιον. Porph. Cer. 680, 17 Πῶς ἔχει ὁ ἀγιώτατος ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης ὁ πνευματικὸς πατὴρ τοῦ βασιλέως ἡμῶν τοῦ ἁγίου ; Adm. 186 Παρὰ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἁγίου βασιλέως. Ὁ Αἰλου. 240,12. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A. Cant. I, 198 Ὁ πατριάρχης δὲ τῷ θεῷ μύρω σταυροειδῶς χρίει τὸν βασιλέα ἐπιλέγων με- γάλη φωνῇ ἅγιος. Διαδεχόμενοι δὲ οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἁμβωνος ιστάμενοι τὴν φωνὴν ἐκ τρίτου καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν ἅγιος. Curop. 90, 11 566. Nicet.</p>
	<p>8. Substantively, (8) ὁ ἅγιος, a saint ; ἡ ἁγία, saintess. Sept. Tobit 8,15. Ps. 15, 8. Sir. 45, 24. Macc. 1, 1, 46. Matt. 27, 69. Luc. Act. 9, 82, Christians. Paul. Rom. 1, 7 Eph. 1, 1. Const. Apost. 7, 9. — Sept. Tobit 18, 9, the Holy One, God. Sir. 98, 9.— Joann. 6, 69 Ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ, Christ. — Ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις, with or without the participle συναριθμούμενος, numbered with, is essentially the same as ὁ ἅγιος Did. A. 920 B “Ὁς τις τῶν ἐν ἁγίοις πατέρων σοφίας γέμων ἀσυλλογίστως ἐδίδαξεν. Greg. Nyss. 1Π,19 A Ὁ πολὺς ἐν ἁγίοις Βασίλειος. Ephes. 1100 B Ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις Κωνσταντῖνος. Cyril. A. X, 849 A Τὸν ἐν ἁγίοις πατέρα σὸν τὸν ἱσαπό- στολον Θεόφιλον. Chal. 956 C. 932 A Τοὺς πατέρας τοὺς ἐν ἁγίοις συναριθμουμένους. Const. (586), 1152 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Σάβα. ---- Οἱ ἅγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Jejun. 1916 D. Stud. 24 B Ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν ἁγίων πάντων, All- Saints’ day, the Sunday next after Pentecost. Porph. Cer. 189, 10. (Compare Paus. 1, 8, 9 Θεοῖς τοῖς πᾶσιν ἱερὸν κοινόν.) --- For the intercession of the saints, see Sept. Dan. 8, 85. Greg. Th. 1104 A. Method. 381 B. Greg. Naz. J, 1128 B. 1181 A. 1198 B. Epiph. Ἡ, 737 A Τίερα τοῦ δέοντος οὐ χρὴ τιμᾶν τοὺς ἁγίους, ἀλλὰ τιμᾶν τὸν αὐτῶν δεσπότην. Chrys. VII, 81 A Καὶ ταῦτα λέγω οὐχ ἵνα μὴ ἱκετεύωμεν τοὺς ἁγίους, κ.τ.λ. Aster. 325 C. 821 Ὁ Ἡμεῖς μάρτυρας οὐ προσκυνοῦμεν, ἀλλὰ τιμῶμεν ὡς γνησίους προσκυνητὰς θεοῦ. Nil. 580 B. ὁδὶ A.— (2) angel — ἄγγελος ? Sept. Job 15, 15 (5, 1). Sir. 45, 2. Paul. Thess. 1, 8, 18. Clem. R. 1, 56.— (6) οἱ ἅγιοι, the holy people, the Jews. Sept. Dan. 7, 18. 8, 24 Καὶ θαυμαστῶς φθερεῖ καὶ εὐδοθήσεται καὶ ποιήσει καὶ φθερεῖ δυνάστας καὶ δῆμον ἁγίων.</p>
<b>τὸ ἅγιον</b>	<p>τὸ ἅγιον, a holy thing. Sept. Lev. 22, 7. Num. 4,19. Reg. 8, 8, 7. Esdr. 1, 8, 4. Judith 4,12. 8, 21. 9, 8. Mace. 1, 10, 39. 2,15,17. Matt. 7, 6.— (f) sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple; in the singular or plural. Sept. Ἐκ. 26, 88. 86, 1. Lev. 19, 80. Num. 4, 15. Par. 2, 5, 9. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. Judith 16, 20. Macc. 1,10,42. Paul. Hebr. 8, 2. 9, 2. Jos. B. 3.5, 5, 2. Ant. 8, 6, 4. - τὸ ἅγιον τοῦ ἁγίου, τὸ ἅγιον τῶν ἁγίων, or τὰ ἅγια τῶν ἁγίων, the holy of holies, the inner sanctuary. Sept. Ex. 26, 88. Par. 2, 8, 8. Ezech. 42,18. Paul. Hebr. 9, 8. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 4 Καὶ 6 μὲν πᾶς ναὸς ἅγιον ἐκαλεῖτο, τὸ δὲ ἄβατον, τὸ ἐντὸς τῶν τεσσάρων κιόνων, τοῦ ἁγίου τὸ ἅγιον. ---- (8) the sacramental elements. Laod. 14. Eus. TI, 656 B. . Athan. J, 272 B. Basil. TI, 1585 B. Const. Apost. 8,18. Carth. Can. 87.41. Sophrns. 4001 B. Pseudo-Mare. Liturg. 805. Porph. Cer. 26,7 Eis τὰ ἅγια, ---- eis τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον, --- 65, 10 Ἦνίκα μέλλουσε διέρχεσθαι τὰ ἅγια. --- (hh) holiness. Sept. Ps. 59, 8. 88, 86 Qu000 ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ pon, 1 have sworn by my holiness. Amos 4, 2.</p>
<b>ἀγιότης</b>	<p>ἀγιότης, ητος, ή, (ἅγιος) holiness, sanctity. Sept. Mace. 2, 15, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12,10. Clem. A. I, 221 B. I, 109 A. Did. A. 517B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B.— Method. 357 C τῷ τριπλασιασμῷ τῆς ὁδοῦ τὸν τριπλασιασμὸν τῆς ἀγιότητος εἰσαγαγόντες, referring to the hymn ἅγιος, ἅγιος, ἅγιος κύριος</p>

	σαβαώθ, κ. 7. d. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Ephes. 1 Τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ ἀγιότητι. Theogn. Mon. 857 B.
<b>ἀγιοτρισσολογέω</b>	ἀγιοτρισσολογέω, ἤσω, (τρισσοῶς, λέγω) to sing the τρισάγιος ὕμνος to. Did. A. 598 A, τινα.
<b>ἀγιοφανής</b>	ἀγιοφανής, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) appearing (being) holy. cust. Ant. 621 A. (Compare ἀξιοφανής.)
<b>ἀγιοφόρος</b>	ἀγιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) replete with holiness, παῖ. 708 A.
<b>ἀγισμός</b>	ἀγισμός, ον, ὁ, (ἀγίζω) offering to the dead. Diod. 4, 89.
<b>ἀγιώδης</b>	ἀγιώδης, ες, — ἅγιος. Philon I, 675, 4.
<b>ἀγίως (ἅγιος)</b>	ἀγίως (ἅγιος), adv. in a holy manner. A. TΠ, 244 B.
<b>ἀγιωσύνη</b>	ἀγιωσύνη, ης, ἡ, --- ἀγιότης. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. Mace. 2, 3, 12. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Thess. 1, 8, 13. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Amphil. 117 B. Carth. Can. 7 Ἡ ὑμετέρα ἀγιωσύνη. 18 Τί πρὸς ταῦτα λέγει ὑμῶν ἡ ἀγιωσύνη; Pallad. Laus. 1075 B Τῇ σὴ ἀγιωσύνη. Ephes. 1120 D. Apophth. 224 D Πρὸς τὴν ἀγιωσύνην σου. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Prooem.
<b>ἀγκάλη</b>	ἀγκάλη, ης, ἡ, the bent arm. Plut. TI, 977 F Ἐν ἀγκάλαις σαγήνης, meshes.
<b>ἀγκαλῖς</b>	ἀγκαλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, armful of anything. Sept. Job 24, 19, ὀρφανῶν. Apollon. S. 5, 11 Τὸ φορ- τίαν τῶν ξύλων ἀγκαλῖς λέγεται κατὰ τὴν ἡμετέ- ραν συνήθειαν. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 2, λίνου, sheaf of flax.
<b>ἀγκαλοφορέομαι</b>	ἀγκαλοφορέομαι, (ἀγκάλη, φέρω) to be carried up in the arms. Cosm. 509 C.
<b>ἀγκεία</b>	ἀγκεία, ας, ἡ, --- λαγκία. Diod. δ, 80 as v. 1. ἀγκέντουμ, ancenum, — σίκυς ἄγριος. Diose. 4, 152 (154).
<b>ἀγκίλα</b>	ἀγκίλα, incorrect for ἀγκίλλα.
<b>ἀγκίλιον</b>	ἀγκίλιον, ον, τὸ, the Latin ancile, a small shield. Plut. I, 69 A. Lyd. 44, 15. 90. 129, 11.
<b>ἀγκίλλα</b>	ἀγκίλλα, ancilla, female slave. Lyd. 129, 13.
<b>ἀγκιστρεύω</b>	ἀγκιστρεύω, εὔσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook a fish. Metaphorically, to ensnare. Philon I, 40, 20 Τοῦτον ἀγκιστρεύσεται. 289, 40 Ἄν δ' ἄρα ἀγκιστρευθῇ ὑπὸ πάθους. Clem. 4. 1, 601 A Ἀγκιστρεύουσι τοὺς ἀθλίους. Method. 891 D.
<b>ἀγκιστροειδής</b>	ἀγκιστροειδής, ἐς, (ἄγκιστρον, ἘΙΔΟ) hook- shaped, barbed. Diosc. 2, 204. Plat. Ἡ, 877 E. Stob. I, 192, 49.
<b>ἀγκιστροειδῶς</b>	ἀγκιστροειδῶς, adv. like a hook. Erotian. 174 Ἠγκίστρευται, ἀγκιστροειδῶς συμπέφυκεν.
<b>ἀγκιστροθηρευτής</b>	ἀγκιστροθηρευτής, οὔ, 6, (ἄγκιστρον, θηρευτής) one who catches fish with a hook, angler. Theod. TI, 352 A.
<b>ἀγκιστρώω</b>	ἀγκιστρώω, ὥσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook, catch fish. Synes. 1340 B γκιστρωμένον ἰχθύδιον. — Tropically, to hold, capture; captivate. 140. 67 πόθω δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἡγκιστρωμένη. Damasce. TΠ, 821 Ὁ. Et. MH. 10, 58 Ἀγκε- στρωμένος, κατεχόμενος - ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ἰχθύων τῶν κατεχομένων ἐν τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ. --- 2. To furnish with a barb, of an arrow. Plut. 1, 559 A Ἠγκιστρωμένας ἀκίδας, barbed.
<b>ἀγκιστρώδης</b>	ἀγκιστρώδης, ες — ἀγκιστροειδής. Poly. 34, 3, 5. Diod. 5, 84. Strab. 1, 2, 16.
<b>ἀγκιστρωτός</b>	ἀγκιστρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγκιστρώω) barbed. Polyb. 6, 38 10 Βέλος σιδηροῦν ἀγκιστρωτόν, the ὑσσός.

<b>ἄγκτειρα</b>	ἄγκτειρα, ας, ἡ, == ἡ ἄγχουσα. Psell. 1141 A (quoted).
<b>ἀγκτήρ</b>	ἀγκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ἄγχω) L. fibula, bandage. Cels. Med. 5, 26, 23. Plut. TL, 468 C. Hes. Ἀγκτήρ, δεσμός. --- 2. That part of the neck where throttling takes place. Poll. 2, 134. Hes. Ἀγκτήρ . . . ἀγκτῆρες of ἐν τῷ τραχήλῳ τόποι, δὲ ὧν ἄγχεσθαι συμβαίνει.
<b>ἀγκυλέομαι</b>	ἀγκυλέομαι (ἀγκύλη), to hurl a javelin. Athen. 12, 47 Κεραυνὸν ἡγκυλημένος, in the act of hurling.
<b>ἀγκύλη</b>	ἀγκύλη, ης, ἡ, L. uncinus, tach, hook. Sept. Ex. 37, 17. 26, 11 Συνάψεις τοὺς κρίκους (eyes) ἐκ τῶν ἀγκυλῶν. Greg. Nyss. III, 244 B, the hook at the end of a chain. — 2. Poples — ἰγνία, the ham of the knee. Dion. H. TH, 1667, 7. Philostr. 819. — 9. Anchylosis, stiffness of a joint. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 28. Galen. TI, 273 E Ἀγκύλη ἐστὶ πίεσις τῶν περὶ τὸν τράχηλον ἢ τὰ ἄρθρα τενόντων, ὅτε ἢν ἐμποδίζεται ἢ ἐνέργεια.
<b>ἀγκύλιον</b>	ἀγκύλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκύλη) link. Suid. Ἀγκύλια, οἱ κρίκοι τῶν ἀλύσεων.
<b>ἀγκύλιον</b>	ἀγκύλιον, incorrect for ἀγκίλιον.
<b>ἀγκυλῖς</b>	ἀγκυλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, hook, for fishing. Opp. Cyn. 1, 1686.
<b>ἀγκυλοβλέφαρος</b>	ἀγκυλοβλέφαρος, ον, (ἀγκύλη, βλέφαρον.) whose eyelids adhere to the eyes, afflicted with ἀγκύ- λωσις. Cels. Med. 7, 7.
<b>ἀγκυλόγλωσσοις</b>	ἀγκυλόγλωσσοις, ον, (γλῶσσα tongue-tied. Paul. Aeg. 152, πάθος.
<b>ἀγκυλογνώμων</b>	ἀγκυλογνώμων, ον, (ἀγκύλος, γνώμη) wily, crafty. Olymp. A. 84 B.
<b>ἀγκυλόδειρος</b>	ἀγκυλόδειρος, ον, (Seip) crook-necked. Opp. (ὁδοῦς) crook-toothed. Hal. 416, 30.
<b>ἀγκυλόδους</b>	ἀγκυλόδους, οντος, ὁ, Anthol. TII, 641 barbed, as a javelin. Nonn. Dion. 3, 50 with reference to the Jflukes of an anchor.
<b>ἀγκυλοκοπέω</b>	ἀγκυλοκοπέω, ἡσα, (ἀγκύλη, κόπτω) to hamstring, to hough. Theoph. 246, 18 Καβάδης δὲ τινὰς τῶν ἐν Περσίδι Χριστιανῶν ἡγκυλοκόπησεν, οἱ μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτησαν. Theoph. Cont. 369 69 ὡγλαοσφωτὶς τοὺς δημοσίους ἵππους τοὺς ἐν ἐκάστη ἀλλαγῇ ἀγκυλοκοπῶν. (Compare Theod. IΠ, 917 B Τὰς ἀγκύλας ἐκκεκομμένοι τὰς δεξιὰς. Also Dion. H. Π, 1117, 1 Τένοντάς τε ὑποκόπτου- τας ποδῶν καὶ τὰς ἐγνύας πλαγίους τοῖς ξίφεσι διαιροῦντες.)
<b>ἀγκυλόπους</b>	ἀγκυλόπους, οδος, ο, (πούς) crook-legged. Plut. I, 408 A, δίφρος, sella curulis. Gloss. Ἀγκυ- λόπους, curulis sella.
<b>ἀγκυλόρινος</b>	ἀγκυλόρινος, more correctly ἀγκυλόρρινος, ον, (pis) with an aquiline nose. Mal. 106, 7.
<b>ἀγκύλος</b>	ἀγκύλος, η, ον, crooked, curved. Liber. 32, 20 Ἀγκύλος ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, ---- ἀγκυλόδους.
<b>ἀγκυλοτόμος</b>	ἀγκυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting crookedly. Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ ἀγκυλοτόμον, sc. ὄργανον, crooked bistoury, a, surgical instrument.
<b>ἀγκυλόχειλος</b>	ἀγκυλόχειλος, ον, --- ἀγκυλοχείλης, hook-beaked. Pseudo-Dion. 187 ἄ. Achmet. 188.
<b>ἀγκύλωσις</b>	ἀγκύλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγκυλώ) stiffening of the eyelids, a disease. Galen. TI, 391 Ὁ. Aét. 7, 66.
<b>ἄγκυρα</b>	ἄγκυρα, ας, ἡ, ancora, anchor. Plut. TI, 815 Ὡς ἡ ἱερὰ ἄγκυρα, the sheet-anchor, the lar- gest anchor in a ship. Lucian. TI, 698. TII, 372 Τὴν ὑστάτην ἄγκυραν, ἣν ἱερὰν οἱ ναυτιλλό- μενοι φασί.
<b>ἀγκυρηβόλιον</b>	ἀγκυρηβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγκυρα, βάλλω) --- ἀγκυ- ροβόλιον. Democr. apud Plut. II, 317 A. 495 E.

<b>ἄγκύριον</b>	ἄγκύριον, ου, τὸ, ἐδ ἄγκυρα. Ερία. Frag. 89. Plut. TI, 564 C. 604 'Ο.
<b>ἄγκύριος</b>	ἄγκύριος, ον, belonging to an ἄγκυρα. Substan- tively, τὸ ἄγκύριον, sc. πεῖσμα or σχοῖον, cable. Diod. 14, 78. Suid. Πείσματα, τὰ ἄγκύρια σχοινία.
<b>ἄγκυροβόλιον</b>	ἄγκυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, anchorage. Strab. 1, 8, 18. 16, 4, 18. Plut. TI, 507 B.
<b>ἄγκυροειδής</b>	ἄγκυροειδής, ἐς, (ΕΙΑQ) anchor-like. Diose. 3, 166 (176). Galen. IV, 20 E.
<b>ἄγκυροειδῶς</b>	ἄγκυροειδῶς, adv. like an anchor. Erotian. 820 Ρυβδοειδέα τρόπον, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄγκυροειδῶς.
<b>ἄγκύρωμα</b>	ἄγκύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, anchor. Schol. Arist. Eq. 162.
<b>ἄγκυρωτός</b>	ἄγκυρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (implying ἄγκυρόω) furnished with an anchor. Ἐρῖρ!. TH, Λόγος Ἄγκυρω- τός, the title of a tract.
<b>ἄγκών</b>	ἄγκών, ὠνος, 6, --- νεώσοικος. Ach. 96.
<b>ἄγκωνίσκος</b>	ἄγκωνίσκος, ου, 6, (ἄγκών) tenon. Sept. Ex. 26, 17.
<b>ἄγλαότευκτος</b>	ἄγλαότευκτος, ον, (dyads, τεύχω) splendidly built, Rome. Sibyll. 12, 180.
<b>ἄγλαοφαρής</b>	ἄγλαοφαρής, ἐς, (ἄγλαός, φᾶρος) wearing a splen- did robe, with a splendid robe. Sibyl. 8, 454.
<b>ἄγλαοφεγγής</b>	ἄγλαοφεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγω) splendidly shining. Sibyll. 11, 65. Ελα. 628 A.
<b>ἄγλαόφωνος</b>	ἄγλαόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced. Greg. Νας. 11, 1556 A.
<b>ἄγλαόφωτις</b>	ἄγλαόφωτις, os, ἡ, (φῶς) aglaophotis, = παιωνία. Diosc. 8, 147 (151). Phin. 24, 102. εἰ. N. A. 14, 24, 27.
	ἄγλάτια, see ἀγλίτια.
<b>ἄγλαφύρως (implying ἄγλάφυρος)</b>	ἄγλαφύρως (implying ἄγλάφυρος), adv. ἐπεῖο- gantly. Athen. 10, 38.
<b>ἄγλιθάριον</b>	ἄγλιθάριον, ον, τὸ, small ἄγλις. Ruf. apud Orib. TI, 257, 3.
<b>ἀγλίτια</b>	ἀγλίτια, wv, τὰ, (ἄγλις) garlic. Cosm. Ind. 469, written ἀγλάτια. Hes. Ἀγλίτια, σκόροδα.
<b>ἄγλωσσοχαρίτως (γλῶσσα)</b>	ἄγλωσσοχαρίτως (γλῶσσα, χάρις), adv. not pleas- ing with the tongue, without flattery, sincerely. Germ. 357 C.
<b>ἄγνάκοπον</b>	ἄγνάκοπον, ον, τὸ, (ἄγνος, ἄκοπον 3) --- ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 8, 157 (167).
<b>ἄγναπτος</b>	ἄγναπτος, ον, (γνάπτω, κνάπτω) not fulled ; new garment. Plut. Ἡ, 691 'Ο. 692 A.
<b>ἄγνᾶτος</b>	ἄγνᾶτος, ον, 6, the Latin agnatus, a relation by the male side. Antec. 1, 10, 1.
<b>ἄγναφος</b>	ἄγναφος, ον, --- ἄγναπτος. Matt. 9, 16. Mare. 2, 21. Clem. 4. T, 629 A. Moer. 29 "Ακνα- στον, Ἀττικῶς > ἄγναφον, Ἑλληνικῶς.
<b>ἄγνεία</b>	ἄγνεία, ας, ἡ, L. lustratio, lustration. Diosc. 4, 42. — 2. Celibacy. Eus. II, 385 B.
<b>ἄγνευτήριον</b>	ἄγνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνεύω) place of religious purification. Porphy. Abstin. 811. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C.
<b>αγνεύω</b>	αγνεύω, εὔσω, to keep one's self pure from, to abstain religiously. Dion. H. II, 1649, 7, ἀπό τινος. Philon TI, 145, 22. Stud. 1697 A Τὴν ἡμέραν ἀγνεύοντες εἰς ἰχθύας καὶ ἔλαι- ον, abstaining from fish and oil during the day.
<b>ἀγνίζομαι</b>	

	ἀγνίζομαι, to abstain from. Sept. Num. 6, 3 "Αμδ οἶνου καὶ σίκερα ἀγνισθήσεται.
ἄγνινος	ἄγνινος, ον, --- following. Method. 185 D.
ἀγνιος	ἀγνιος, ον, (ἄγνος) of withy. Plut. Ἡ, 693 F, ράβδος.
ἀγνισμός	ἀγνισμός, οῦ, ο, (ἀγνίζω) ceremonial purifica- tion. Sept. Num. 6, 5. 8, 7 Οὔτω ποιήσεις αὐτοῖς τὸν ἀγνισμὸν αὐτῶν. Dion. Π. 1, 469, 18 Τὸν ἀγνισμὸν ἐποίησαντο. Barn. 748 B.
ἀγνοέω	ἀγνοέω, ἦσω, ἦσομαι, ignoro, not to know. Sept. Sap. 7, 12 "Ἡυνέω δὲ αὐτὴν γενέτιν Epict. 4, 8, 35 Ἀγνοεῖσθαι με- λέτησον πρῶτον τίς ἐφ (the active would be ἀγνοῶ σε τίς ci). App. I, 915, 8 Οὐδ' ἀγνοῶ καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς ἄλλας συνθήκας πρὸ τῶνδε παραβῆναι. Seat. 805, 24 Δὲ ἀγνοουμένου τὸ ἀγνοούμενον διδάσκειν. -- 2. To commit a sin, or an error, in ignorance. Sept. Lev. 4, 18 Ἐὰν δὲ πᾶσα συναγωγή Ἰσραὴλ ἀγνοήσῃ ἀκου- σίως. 5,18 Περὶ τῆς ἀγνοίας αὐτοῦ, ἧς ἠγνόησε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐκ ᾔδει. Num. 12,11 ἠγνοήσαμεν καθ' ὃ τι ἡμάρτομεν. Reg. 1, 14, 24, ἄγνοιαν μεγάλην. Sir. 5, 15. Hos. 4,15. Mace. 2, 11, 31 Τῶν ἠγνοημένων, errors of ignorance. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2 Τοῖς ἀγνοοῦσι καὶ πλανωμέ- νοις. Plut. Τί, 583 C Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ξενοκράτης ἠγνόησεν, committed an error in ignorance.
ἀγνόημα	ἀγνόημα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Sept. Tobit 8, 3. Judith 5, 20. Paul. Hebr. 9, 7. — 2. Igno- rance, the not knowing. Sept. Sir. 51, 19 3 ἔιναι τούτων. 703 / .ayvac τια Τὰ ἀγνόηματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, my not knowing her.
Ἀγνοηταί	Ἀγνοηταί, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀγνοέω) Agnoetae, certain heretics who maintained that Christ did not know the day of judgment. Tim. Presb. 41 B. 57 B. Leont. I, 1282 D. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 68. Damasc. I, 756 A Ἀγνοηταί, οἱ καὶ Θεμιστιανοί, of ἀγνοεῖν ἀσεβῶς καταγγέλλοντες τὸν Χριστὸν τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς κρίσεως. (Οοπι- pare Matt. 24, 36 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ τῆς ὥρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ μου μόνος. Mare. 18, 82 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ, οὐδὲ ὁ υἱὸς, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ. Luc. Act. 1, 7 Οὐχ ὑμῶν ἐστι γνῶ- ναι χρόνους ἢ καιροὺς οὓς ὁ πατήρ ἔθετο ἐν τῇ ἰδίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ. Basil. TN, 816 D Ἐζητημένον ἤδη παρὰ πολλοῖς τὸ εὐαγγελικὸν ρητὸν περὶ τοῦ ἀγνοεῖν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ τέλους. Caesarius 889. Did. A. 920. Cyrill. A. IX, 1100 B.)
ἀγνοητέον == δεῖ ἀγνοεῖν. Philon I	ἀγνοητέον == δεῖ ἀγνοεῖν. Philon I, 40, 17. Diosc. Procem. p. 6. Orig. ΤΠ, 36 B οὐκ ἀγνοητέον Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν . . . . νοητὴν γεγο- νέναι τοῖς τελειότεροις.
ἄγνοια	ἄγνοια, as, ἡ, error, sin of ignorance. Sept. Gen. 26,10. Lev. 5,18. Par. 2, 28, 18, et alibi. Philon 1, 345, 81. (Compare Plut. TI, 551 E Οἷς δὲ ὑπ' ἀγνοίας τοῦ καλοῦ μᾶλλον ἢ προαιρέσει τοῦ αἰσχροῦ τὸ ἀμαρτητικὸν εἰκὸς ἐγγεγονέναι δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. --- For the ἄγνοια of Enthymesis, see Iren. 500 A. — 2. Obscurity, darkness of meaning. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. C.
ἀγνοποιός	ἀγνοποιός, dv, (ἀγνός, ποιέω) purifying, sanctify- ing. Cyrill. A. ΠΠ, 1224 B.)
ἀγνοπύλος	ἀγνοπύλος, ον, (πολέω) purifying. Orph. Ar- gon. 38, καθαρμός.
ἀγνότης	ἀγνότης, τος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) purity of life or charac- ter. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 6. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4,4. Inscr. 1188, 15. Orig. I, 492 C. 620 B.
ἀγνῶθες	

	ἀγνῦθες, wv, ai, in the most ancient loom, the stones hung to the warp; afterward siper- seded by the ἀντίον. Plut. 'H, 156 B. Poll. 7, 86 'Αγνῦθες δὲ καὶ λείαι, οἱ λίθοι of ἐξηρη- μένοι τῶν στημόνων κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν ὕφαντι- κήν. 10, 125 Λείας τὰς καὶ ἀγνῦθας.
	ἀγνωμονεῦμαι, (ἀγνώμων) to be treated unfairly or ungratefully. Plut. TI, 484 A πολλὰ περὶ τὴν νερωῶ ἀγνωμονεῦόμενος οὐκ ἡγανάκτησεν.
ἀγνωμονέω	ἀγνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ungrateful towards any onc. Passive ἀγνωμονεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 90,7. Plut- I, 137 'O. 766 C.
ἀγνωσία	ἀγνωσία, as, ἥ, ignorance of divine things. Fluagr. Scit. 1286 A. Dion. P. 173.
ἀγνωστία	ἀγνωστία, as, ἥ, the being ἄγνωστος. apud Phot. II, 596 A.
	ἀγνώσσω ---- ἀγνοέω. Nicom.
ἄγνωστος	ἄγνωστος, on, unknown. Just. Apol. 2, 10, θεός, the God of the Jews. —~ Luc. Act. 17, 23 'Αγνώστῳ θεῷ. Paus. 1, 1, 4 Βωμοὶ δὲ θεῶν τε ὀνομαζομένων ἀγνώστων, at Athens. 5, 14, 8 'Αγνώστων θεῶν βωμός. Philostr. 282 'Αθήνησιν, οὗ καὶ ἀγνώστων δαιμόνων βω- μοὶ ἴδρυντα. [The altars at Athens had each ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙ ΘΕΟΙ; the altar at Olym- pia had ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙΣ ΘΕΟΙΣ. Paul appar- ently saw only one of the altars αὐτῶν Athens. ]
ἀγνώστως	ἀγνώστως, adv. ignorantly: without proof. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.
ἀγόγγυστος	ἀγόγγυστος, on, (γογγύζω) not grumbling, not murmuring. Eus. Alex. 861 D. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.
ἀγογγύστως	ἀγογγύστως, adv. without grumbling or murmur- ing. Nil. 273 'O. Clim. 1200 'O.
ἀγοήτευτος	ἀγοήτευτος, on, (γοητεύω) not to be enchanted. Plotin. 'H, 811, 3. 812, 1. Synes. 1285 C.
ἀγοητεύτως	ἀγοητεύτως, adv. guilelessly, sincerely. Cic. Att. 12, 3.
ἀγόμεναι	ἀγόμεναι, See ἄγω.
ἀγόνατος	ἀγόνατος, on, knee-less. Metaphorically, stud- born, applied to Chrysostom by his enemies. Socr. 709 A. .
ἀγονία	ἀγονία, as, 4, (ἄγονος) unfruitfulness, sterility, unproductiveness. Jos. B. J. 4,8, 2. Plut. 1, 32 F. 0,103 B. App. II, 15, 28.
ἀγονοποιός	ἀγονοποιός, d, ὄν, (ἄγονος, ποιέω) that renders barren or unproductive. Did. A. T00 A.
'Αγονυκλίται	'Αγονυκλίται, ὧν, οἱ, (γόνυ, κλίνω) Agonyclitae, a sect opposed to kneeling at prayer. Damase. I, 757 B.
ἀγορά	ἀγορά, Gs, 4, --- ἐμπορία, trade, traffic. Sept. Ezech. 27, 12. — 2. Emptio, a buying, pur- chase, —= dm. Porph. Cer. 418 Ἱμάτια ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ φόρου, bought in the mar- ket. 674, 21 'Εδόθη ὑπὲρ ἀγορᾶς διφθερίων. Roman. Jun. Novell. 285.— ξ. Harbor, haven; Thessalian use of the term. Theon. - Progymn. 186, 11.— 4. The Roman forum. Dion. H. TI, 958, 8. ---- ὅ. Nundinae. Dion. H. ΠΙ, 1446, 16. Τρίτη ἀγορά, trinundinum, three nundinae, seventeen days.
ἀγοράζω	ἀγοράζω, dow, to buy. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 24 'Αγοράζων ἀγοράσω ἐν ἀργυρίῳ ἀξίῳ. Nehem. 10, 81 Οὐκ ἀγορῶμεν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν σαββάτῳ. Polyb. 6,17, 4 'Αγοράζουσι παρὰ τῶν τιμητῶν αὐτοὶ τὰς ἐκδόσεις. Mutt. 14, 15 'Αγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς βρώματα. 27, 7 'Ηγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶν τὸν

	ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως, bought with them. Luc. 9, 18 Ἀγοράσωμεν εἰς πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον βρώματα. Apoc. 8, 18 Ἀγοράσαι παρ' ἐμοῦ χρυσίον. Mal. 59, 19 Ἠγόρασε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν. Porph. Cer. 614, 19 Τὰ καὶ ἀγορασθέντα ἀπὸ τοὺς ἀββάδας. -- 3. Το ran- + som, = λυτροῦμαι. Chron. 592 Ας μετ' ὀλί- γον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας.
<b>ἀγοραῖος</b>	ἀγοραῖος, a, on, of the ἀγορά. Substantively, (8) 6 ἀγοραῖος, sc. ἀνὴρ, L. homo forensis, lawyer, advocate, attorney. Plut. I, 532 B. 710 D. Philostr. 606. --- (19) ἡ ἀγόραιος (proparoxytone), sc. ἡμέρα, Court-day. Strab. 18, 4,12. Due. Act. 19, 88. Jos. Ant. 14, 10,21. Suid. Αγοραῖος, (προ) περισπωμένως, ὁ ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ ἀναστρεφόμενος ἄνθρωπος... Ἡροπαροξυτόνως δὲ ἀγόραιος, ἡ ἡμέρα ἐν ᾗ ἡ ἀγορά τελεῖται.
<b>ἀγορανομέω</b>	ἀγορανομέω, now, (ἀγορανόμος) to be an aedile. Dion. H. Tv, 2120, δ. Plut. I 816 C, Ῥω. μαίων. App. Ii, 175, 16.
<b>ἀγορανομία</b>	ἀγορανομία, ας, 4, L. aedilitas, the office of saedile. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. Diod. 20, 36. Dion. Ἡ. H, 888, 8. Strab. 4, 1,19. Plut. I, 408 . A Ἀγορανομίαν δὲ τὴν μείζονα παρήγγειλε.
<b>ἀγορανομικός</b>	ἀγορανομικός, ἡ, ὄν, L. aedilitius, pertaining to the aedile. Dion. H. TI, 1262, 18, ἐξουσία. Plut. I, 709 F, φιλοτιμία.
<b>ἀγορανόμος</b>	ἀγορανόμος, on, ὁ, the Roman aedilis. Polyb. 8, 26, 1. 10, 4, 6. 10,5, 3. Diod. 20, 36.
<b>ἀγορασεῖω (ἀγοράζων)</b>	ἀγορασεῖω (ἀγοράζων), to desire to buy. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068.
<b>ἀγορασία</b>	ἀγορασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγοράζω) purchase. Artem. 828. Diog. 2, 78. Dion. C. 68, 2,1. Orig. VI, 20 D. Aster. 169 B Τὴν πολυδάπανον ἀγορασίαν τῶν ἐκ Φάσιδος ὀρνίθων.
<b>ἀγορασμός</b>	ἀγορασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) a buying, purchase ; opposed to πρᾶσις. Sept. Prov. 23, 20. Aristeeas 9. Sibyll. 2, 329.2. Purchase, the thing purchased. Sept. Gen. 42, 19. Nehem. 10, 39.
<b>ἀγόρευσις</b>	ἀγόρευσις, εως, 4, (ἀγορεύω) an addressing. Caesarius 892. Aster. 297 C ἀγορεῦσιν, write ἀγορεύσεσιν. Sophrns. 3353 B.
<b>ἀγορευτός</b>	ἀγορευτός, ἡ, dv, (ἀγορεύω) utterable ; explicable, Just. Tryph. 4.
<b>ἄγουρος</b>	ἄγουρος, on, ὁ, (κοῦρος) youth, young man. Porph. Cer. 471, 18. Theoph. Cont. 821. Comn. I, 360,12. Hust. 1788, 56 Ἀχαιοὶ δὲ κούρους, Θρᾷκες δὲ ἀγούρους.
<b>ἀγραμματία</b>	ἀγραμματία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγράμματος) illiteracy, illiter- ateness ; opposed to γραμματική. Philon I, 609, 84. Ael. V. Ἡ. 8, 6.
<b>ἀγραμμάτως</b>	ἀγραμμάτως, (ἀγράμματος), adv. illiérately. Phi- ion I, 195, 4. Enpict. 2, 9, 10.
<b>ἄγραπτος</b>	ἄγραπτος, on, not painted ; opposed to ἔγγραφος, Aristeeas 8.
<b>ἀγράριον</b>	ἀγράριον, ου, τὸ, @ kind of boat. Theoph. 611, ἀλιευτικόν. Porph. Cer. 601,17. Adm. 388, 14. 20. 285, 18. 19. Comn. I, 821, 12. 361, 15.
<b>ἀγραριώτης</b>	ἀγραριώτης, on, 6, rower in an ἀγράριον. Porph. Adm. 242.
<b>ἀγραυλέω</b>	ἀγραυλέω, ἡσω, (ἄγραυλος) to live in the coun- try, or in the open air. Aristot. Mirab. 11. Parth. 29. Strab. 4, 4, 8, of swine. Luc. 2,8. Plut. 1, 61 F.
<b>ἀγραυλία</b>	ἀγραυλία, ας, ἡ, the being in the country, or in Whe open. in. Diod. TI, 599, 2. Dion. H. Ἡ, 1140, 8.



<b>ἀγραυλίζομαι</b>	ἀγραυλίζομαι, --- ἀγραυλέω. Simoc. 179, 4.
<b>ἀγραφία</b>	ἀγραφία, ας, ἡ, (ἄγραφος) the not writing or de- scribing. Stud. 481 C. Theophyl. B. TI, 700 C. IV, 312 C.
<b>ἄγραφος</b>	ἄγραφος, ον, not written in the Scriptures. Jren. 520 B Ἐξ ἀγράφων ἀναγινώσκοντες. Eus. VI, 728 C, παράδοσις. Ἡ, 1544 A, φωναί. Athan. TI, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B Ἐκ τῆς ἀγράφου διδασκαλίας, apostolic tradition. Theod. TH, 998 D.
<b>ἀγράφως</b>	ἀγράφως, adv. not in writing. Clem. A. Ἡ, 96 B.—2 Without Scriptural authority. Anast. Sin. 40 C.
<b>ἄγρευσις</b>	ἄγρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγρεύω) game, animals caught. Achmet. 118. 291.
<b>ἄγρευτις</b>	ἄγρευτις, δος, ἡ, (ἀγρευτής) huntress. Arist. Vesp. 368.
<b>ἄγρευτός</b>	ἄγρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, caught, as fish. Opp. Hal. 3, 541, Schol.
<b>ἀγρία</b>	ἀγρία, ας, ἡ, (ἄγριος) — ἄγρωστις. Suid. "Ἀγρωστις..... ἀγριαχράς, δος, ἡ, --- ἀγρία dxpds. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 1.
<b>ἀγρίδιον</b>	ἀγρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄγρός. Diod. 13, 84. Epict. 1, 10, 9. 2, 9, 17. Martyr. Polyc. 5.
<b>ἀγριελαία</b>	ἀγριελαία, ας, ἡ, --- ἀγρία ἐλαία, ἀγριέλαιος, κό- τινος, L. oleaster, wild olive, the olive in its natural state. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 586, 9. Strab. 8, 8, 18. Diose. 1, 136 (187). 189 (140). Paus. 2, 28, 3.
<b>ἀγρίζω</b>	ἀγρίζω, (ἄγριος 5) to irritate, excite. Symm. Prov. 15, 18. Hippol. Haer, 468, 62, v. 1. ἀγγρίζω.
<b>ἀγριηνός</b>	ἀγριηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄγριος) wild. Sybyll. 7, 79, bird.
<b>ἀγριμαῖος</b>	ἀγριμαῖος, α, ον, (ἄγριος) wild animal. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 18.
<b>ἀγριοαπίδιον</b>	ἀγριοαπίδιον, ον, τὸ, --- ἄγριον, ἀπίδιον, wild pear. — Geopon. 8, 37, 8 Ἀχέρδου, τουτέστιν ἀγριοαπιδίου, wild pear-tree.
<b>ἀγριοβάλανος</b>	ἀγριοβάλανος, ον, 7, — ἀγρία βάλανος, wild oak. Aquil. et Theodin. Esai. 44, 14.
<b>ἀγριόβουλος</b>	ἀγριόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) wild of purpose, rash. Polem, 230. (Compare Adam. S. 869 Ἀγρια βουλευματα.)
<b>ἀγριόβους</b>	ἀγριόβους, 6, — ἄγριος βοῦς, wild ox. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.
<b>ἀγριόθυμος</b>	ἀγριόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) wild of temper. Orph. Hymn. 12, 4.
<b>ἀγριοκάνναβις</b>	ἀγριοκάνναβις, εως, 9, (κάνναβις) wild hemp. Diosc. Empor. 2, 31, p. 248. Hes. Ἀγριοκά- ναβος, βοτάνη τις.
<b>ἀγριοκάρδαμον</b>	ἀγριοκάρδαμον, ου, τὸ, wild κάρδαμον. Galen. XTH, 686 E Βοτάνην ἰβηρίδα, ἣν τινες καλοῦσι λεπίδιον ἢ ἀγριοκάρδαμον.
<b>ἀγριόκαρδον</b>	ἀγριόκαρδον, ου, τὸ, (Carduus, cardu 5) = ἄκανθα Αἰγυπτία. Bekker. 1096. (Compare ἀγριοκινάρα.)
<b>ἀγριοκινάρα</b>	ἀγριοκινάρα, ας, ἡ, (κινάρα) == ἄκανθα λευκή. Μίορο. 8, 19 (14).
<b>ἀγριοκοκκυμηλέα</b>	ἀγριοκοκκυμηλέα, ας, ἡ, wild κοκκυμηλέα. Diose, 1, 114.
<b>ἀγριοκοκκύμηλον</b>	ἀγριοκοκκύμηλον, ου, τὸ, wild κοκκύμηλον. Diose. 1, 174. Galen. VI, 851 A.
<b>ἀγριοκολοκύντη</b>	ἀγριοκολοκύντη, ου ἀγριοκολοκύνθη, ns, ἡ, wild κολοκύνθη. Phot. Lex. Τολύπη, ἀγριοκολο- κύντη. Suid. Τολύπη, ἀγρία κολοκύντη.
<b>ἀγριοκρόμμυον</b>	ἀγριοκρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, --- ἄγριον κρόμμυον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 258.
<b>ἀγριοκύμινον</b>	ἀγριοκύμινον, ου, τὸ, wild κύμινον. Schol. Nicand. Th. 709.

<b>ἀγριολάχανον</b>	ἀγριολάχανον, ον, τὸ, wild λάχανον. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3 as v. L in the Hexapla. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 A. Schol. Theocr. 4, 52.
<b>ἀγριομαλάχη</b>	ἀγριομαλάχη, ης, ἥν wild μαλάχη. Schol. Nicand. Th. 89 Ἀγριάδος δὲ μαλάχης, κατὰ διαίρεσιν, τῆς ἀγριομαλάχης, ἥν καὶ ἀλθαίαν καλοῦσιν. ἀγριόμηλον, ου, τὸ, --- ἄγριον μῆλον, wild apple. Diose. 1, 168.
<b>ἀγριόμορφος</b>	ἀγριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) wild or savage of jorm. Orph. Arg. 982.
<b>ἀγριομυρική</b>	ἀγριομυρική, ης, ἥ, wild μυρική. Sept. Jer. 17, 6
<b>ἀγριόμωρος</b>	ἀγριόμωρος, ον (μωρός) savagely foolish, savage and foolish at the same time. Cyrill. A. ΤΠ, 1313 B.
<b>ἀγριοπήγανον</b>	ἀγριοπήγανον, ου, τὸ, wild πήγανον. Αέτ. 1, p. 18 Ὁ, 2 Μῶλυ, 6 τινες ἀγριοπήγανον ὀνομά- ζουσιν. Hes. Ἀγριοπήγανον, βοτάνη.
<b>ἀγριορίγανος</b>	ἀγριορίγανος, ον, ἥ, wild ὀρίγανος. Diose. 8, 81 (34).
<b>ἀγριορνίθιον</b>	ἀγριορνίθιον, ον, τὸ, (ὀρνίθιον) wild fowl. Antec. 2, 1, 16.
<b>ἀγριοσέλινον</b>	ἀγριοσέλινον, ου, τὸ, wild σέλινον,---- ἐπποσέλινον. Diosc. 8, 71 (78). Charis. 32, 14 Siser, ἀγριοσέλινον.
<b>ἀγριοσίκυον</b>	ἀγριοσίκυον, ου, τὸ, (σίκυος) wild cucumber. Bekker. 1097 Ἀγριοσίκυον, ἀγραγγούριν κα- λεῖται.
<b>ἀγριοσταφίς</b>	ἀγριοσταφίς, ἴδος, ἥ, --- σταφίς ἀγρία. "Ted. ἐπὶ ἡ ἄ μὰ
<b>ἀγριοσुकάμινον</b>	ἀγριοσुकάμινον, ου, τὸ, wild σुकάμινον. Moschn. 121.
<b>ἀγριοσίκιον</b>	ἀγριοσίκιον, incorrect for ἀγριοσίκυον.
<b>ἀγριοσुकομορέα</b>	ἀγριοσुकομορέα, ας, ἥς wild σुकομορέα. Moschn. 136, p. 83.
<b>ἀγριοφαγίτης</b>	ἀγριοφαγίτης, ον, ὁ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats the Jesh of wild beasts. Isid. Hisp. 11, 8, 16.
<b>ἀγριοφανής</b>	ἀγριοφανής, ἐς, (paiva) appearing wild. Cornut. 151.
<b>ἀγριόφθαλμος</b>	ἀγριόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with wild eyes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.
<b>ἀγριοφοινίκιος</b>	ἀγριοφοινίκιος, ον, (φοίνιξ) of wild date-tree. Martyr. Areth. 49 Ἐύλον ἐλαφρὸν ἀγριοφοι- νίκον.
<b>ἀγριόφρων</b>	ἀγριόφρων, ον, (φρήν) savage of mind. Cyril. al. TX, 957 A.
<b>ἀγριόφυλλον</b>	ἀγριόφυλλον, ον, τὸ, (φύλλον) — πευκέδανος. Diosc. 8, 82 (92).
<b>ἀγριοχηνάριον</b>	ἀγριοχηνάριον, ου, τὸ, wild χηνάριον. Antec. ὄν 1, 16.
<b>ἀγριόχοιρος</b>	ἀγριόχοιρος, ου, ὁ, ---- ἄγριος χοῖρος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 804.
<b>ἀγριόω</b>	ἀγριόω, ὥσω, to render savage. ἩΗγριωμένοι τὰς ψυχὰς. "
<b>ἄγριφος</b>	ἄγριφος, ον, ο, (γρῖπος, γρῖφος) gr apple. Porph. Cer. 670. [Compare gripe, German greifen.]
<b>ἀγριώδης</b>	ἀγριώδης, ες, (EIAQ) wild. Diose. 2, 158 (159).
<b>Ἀγριώνιος</b>	Ἀγριώνιος, ον, ο, an epithet of Dionysus. Plut. I, 926 A. II, 299 F. 716 F τὰ Ἀγριώνια, a festival in honor of Dionysus.
<b>ἀγρογεῖτων</b>	ἀγρογεῖτων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀγρὸς, γείτων) one whose field is contiguous to another man's field. Jos. Ant. 8, 18, 8, τινός. Plut. I, 851 Ἐ. Antec. 2, 1, 81 Ὁ ἐμὰς ἀγρογεῖτων.
<b>ἀγροδισαίτω</b>	ἀγροδισαίτω, (ἀγροδίατος) to live in the country (not in the city). Theoph. Cont. 472, 8.
<b>ἀγροδίατος</b>	ἀγροδίατος, ον, (δίατα) living in the country (not in the city). Synes. 1100 Ὁ.
<b>ἀγροικία</b>	

	ἀγροικία, as, ἡ, L. rus, villa, country as opposed to city or town. Diod. 4, 6. Muson. 147. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4. Plut. Ἡ, 519 A. Anton. 4,3. Aristid. I, 456,13. Sext. 650, 27.
<b>ἀγροικίζω</b>	ἀγροικίζω, = classical ἀγροικίζομαι. Sophrns. 3393 B.
<b>ἀγροικικός</b>	ἀγροικικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄγροικος) L. rusticanus, rustic, opposed to ἀστυκό Max. Tyr. 55, 41. Athen. 11, 53. Chal. Can. 17. Nicet. Byz. 709 Ὁ, βιβλίον, stupid.
<b>ἀγροικικῶς</b>	ἀγροικικῶς, adv. rustically. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D Κατὰ σχῆμα, ὃ ἀγροικικῶς λέγεται κολίαν- ὄρον, τοῦ κορίου σπέρματος, in the language of the country people ; (the relative sentence seems to be a gloss.)
<b>ἀγροικιστί</b>	ἀγροικιστί, adv. --- ἀγροικικῶς. 433 B.
<b>ἀγροικοπρεπῶς</b>	ἀγροικοπρεπῶς, (ἄγροικος, πρέπω), adv. in a man- ner becoming a rustic, rustically. Cyril. A. TI, 33 Ὁ.
<b>ἀγροικόσοφος</b>	ἀγροικόσοφος, ὄν, (σοφός) ignorantly wise, ig- 'norant but fancying himself wise. Philon I, 448, 2. Isid. 541 C, et alibi.
<b>ἀγροικοστομέω</b>	ἀγροικοστομέω, how, (στόμα) to talk like a rustic. Greg. Naz. Π1, 1187-A.
<b>ἀγροκήπιον</b>	ἀγροκήπιον, ὄν, τὸ, (κῆπος) villa. 11.
<b>ἀγροκόμος</b>	ἀγροκόμος, ὄν, ὁ, (κομέω) L. villicus, the overseer of a farm. Jos. Aut. 5, 9, 2.
<b>ἀγρόπολις</b>	ἀγρόπολις, εὖς, 7, (ἀγρός, πόλις) --- κωμόπολις, country-city. «ΑἰαΙ. 146, 11. Scyl. 691, 6. (Compare ἀστυκώμη.)
<b>ἀγροφύλαξ</b>	ἀγροφύλαξ, ακος, ο, (φύλαξ) guardian of the Jfields. Anthol. TI, 259 (Antistius).
<b>ἀγρυπνέω</b>	ἀγρυπνέω, ἡσω, to suffer from sleeplessness. Diose. 4, 65, p. 555.— 2. To perform a vigil at church. Athan. I, 7938 B Ἀγρυπνοῦντων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ κυριακῷ.
<b>ἀγρυπνητέον</b>	ἀγρυπνητέον, — δεῖ ἀγρυπνεῖν. Isid. 617 B.
	ἀγρίφρων
<b>ἀγρυπνητικός</b>	ἀγρυπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, wakeful. Diod. 1, 597, 22. Plut. 1, 142 E.
<b>ἀγρυπνία</b>	ἀγρυπνία, ας, 7, wakefulness, considered as a disease. Diosc. 4, 65. — 2. Vigilia, vigil, religious service performed in the evening preceding a church feast. Athan. II, 1299 C. Basil. TN, 764 B. Epiph. Ἡ, 357 B. Doroth. 1720 A. (Compare Greg. Naz. II, 20 B Πάννυχον στάσιν.)
<b>ἄγρυπνος</b>	ἄγρυπνος, ὄν, wakeful, troubled with wakeful- ness. Diose. 4, 76.
<b>ἀγύμναστος</b>	ἀγύμναστος, ὄν, untrained in anything. Muson. 178 Ἀγύμναστος δ' εἴη ἀντέχειν ἡδοναῖς.
<b>ἀγύναιος</b>	ἀγύναιος, ὄν, (γυνή) wife-less, without a wife. Dion C.56,1,2. Orig. VII, 216 A. Porphy. Abstin. 4, 17, p. 960.
<b>ἀγυρμός</b>	ἀγυρμός, οὔ, 6, (ἀγείρω) ---- ἀγερμός. Dion. H. I, 274, 11 as v.]. Poll. 7, 188.— 2. Assem- bly, meeting. Babr. 102, 5. Suid. Ἀγυρμός, ἐκκλησία, συναγωγή.
<b>ἀγυρτεύω</b>	ἀγυρτεύω, εὔσω, to be an ἀγύρτης. Strab. 7, Frag. 18, p. 78 Περὶ τὰς τελετὰς τῶν ὀργια- σμῶν ἀγυρτεύοντα τὸ πρῶτον. Greg. Nyss. Τί, 261 B Ἰατροῦ τινος τῶν ἀγυρτεούντων, mounte- bank. Theoph. Cont. 421, 14, to be a vaga- bond.
<b>ἀγυρτικός</b>	

	ἀγυρτικός, ή, ὄν, pertaining to, or fit for, an ἀγύρτης. Strab. 10, 8, 28, p. 392, 8 τὸ ἀγυρ- τικόν, charlatanry. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 8, λογο- ποία. Plut. Ἡ, 407 C, applied to the μητρα- γύρται.
ἀγυρτωδῶς	ἀγυρτωδῶς, (implying ἀγυρτώδης), adv. after the manner of an ἀγύρτης. Eriph. Ἡ, 401 A.
ἀγχίλωψ	ἀγχίλωψ, ωπος, ον, a sore at the inner corner of the eye. Galen. Ἡ, 271 A Ἀγχίλωψ ἐστὶν ἐπανάστασις τῷ μεγάλῳ κανθῷ.
ἀγχινεφής	ἀγχινεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds. Antip. S. 27, 14.
ἀγχινοέω	ἀγχινοέω, to be ἀγχίνους. Isid. 221 C "Ἐξεστί σοι ἀγχινοοῦντι . . «τὴν λύσιν εὐρεῖν.
ἀγχίνοια	ἀγχίνοια, ας, ή, shrewdness, intelligence, wisdom, as a title. Hus. I, 1076 C Τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγχίνοϊαν. 1077 A Ἡ τῆς ὑμετέρας ὀσιότητος ἀγχίνοια. Basil. TV, 587 A Τῆς σῆς ἀγχινοίας. Caesarius, 988.
ἀγχίνοος	ἀγχίνοος, ους, of ready wit. [Sext. 65, 29. 66, 16, ἀγχινοῦστερος, ἀγχιωούστατος.]
ἀγχίπαλος	ἀγχίπαλος, ον, (πάλη) --- ἀγχέμαχος. 10, 100. 119, μαχητής.
ἀγχιστεία	ἀγχιστεία, ας, ή, rejection, separation from. Sept. Nehem. 18, 29 Μνήσθητι αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ ἀγχιστεία τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is im- properly used).
ἀγχιστευτής	ἀγχιστευτής, οὔ, ὁ, --- ἀγχιστεύς. 4,1 88 v. Ἰ.
ἀγχιστεύω	ἀγχιστεύω, to separate from, reject. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 62 Ἠγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).
ἀγχίφρων	ἀγχίφρων, ον, (ἄγχι, φρήν) τ-- ἀγχίνοος. Piol. Tetrab. 160.
ἀγχονιμαῖος	ἀγχονιμαῖος, α, ον, (ἀγχόνη) of strangling or hanging. Moer. 260 Ὁξυθύμια. . . τοῖς ἀγχο- νιμαίοις νεκροῖς, that have been strangled or   hung. Bardesan. apud Eus. TPI, 472 Ὁ; Ἀγχονιμαῖω μόρφω ἀποθνήσκουσι, by stran- ghag or hanging.
ἀγχόσε	ἀγχόσε, (ἀγχοῦ), adv. near, towards an object. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 88,
ἄγω	ἄγω, to lead, etc. ἡ Ἀγομαι, to be appointed to any ecclesiastical office. Neocaes. 12 Eis πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι, to be appointed pres- byter.— 2. To acknowledge, to believe in. Aihenag: Leg. 10. 4 Ὁ λόγος ἡμῶν ἕνα θεὸν ἄγει τὸν τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς ποιητήν. --- ὁ. Parti- ciple, αἱ ἀγόμεναι, cables. Apollod. Arch. 45 Τὰ σχοινία, ἡγουν αἱ ἀγόμεναι. [Inser. 3595, 15 (B. C. 273) ἀγήγοχε for ἡχε. 2448, 1, 28 συν-αγάγοχα Doric. 4897, ἄ, p. 1220 δι- αγέωχα barbarous for διαγήοχα. Demos Magnes apud Dion. H. V, 681, 8 συν-αγήοχε for συν-ἡχε. Polyb. 24, 3, 1 ἐξ-αγηοχέναι for ἐξ-ηχέναι. 26, 6, 5 ἐξ-αγήοχε. 30, 4, 17 ἀγηόχει for ἡχει. Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 239 εἰς-αγηοχό- τας for εἰς-ηχότας. Nicom. 42 ἀγαγέναι for ἡχένα. Anast. Sin. 768 B κατ-ἡγησαν --- κατ-ἡχθησαν.]
ἄγω	ἄγω, the Latinago. Plut. 1, 69 E. 225 F Οκ ἄγε, hocage, --- τοῦτο πράττε.
ἀγωγή	ἀγωγή, ῆς, ή, α conducting, conveying. Dion. H. I, 581, 9 Τὰς τε τῶν ὑδάτων ἀγωγὰς, aque- ducts. Iambl. Myst. 118, 2 Τὰς ἀγωγὰς τῶν πνευμάτων, the raising of spirits, in theurgy. — 2. Education. Dion. H. VI, 939, 12, ἐλευθέριος, liberal education. — 8. Style, man- ner of writing. Dion. H. VI, 1024, 8. 1087, 7. V, 584, 4, Ἰσοκράτειος. Strab. 14, 1, 41 Ἀπεμιμήσατο τὴν ἀγωγήν τῶν παρὰ τοῖς κιναί- Sots διαλέκτων, slang. — 4. Sect, in philosophy or medicine. Galen. I, 36 F, ή ἐμπειρική. Sext. 34, 29. 48, 29, ή Κυρηναϊκή. Clem. A. I, 764 B, ή Ἑλεατική. Diog. 4, 51, ή κυνική. Tambl. V. P. 204, ή Πυθαγορική.

<b>ἀγωγήμα</b>	ἀγωγήμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) load, burden. Gregent. 608 B.
<b>ἀγωγικός</b>	ἀγωγικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀγωγή) relating to carrying or conveying. Basilic. 56,10, 5 Τῶν λεγομένων ἀγωγικῶν, ἤτοι παραπομπικῶν, carriage, the price or expense for carrying.
<b>ἀγώγιμος</b>	ἀγώγιμος, ον, to be delivered into bondage, applied to debtors. Dion. H. 'H, 998, @ Τοῖς δανεισταῖς ἀγώγιμοι πρὸς τὰ χρέα γενησόμεθα. 1125, 16 'Αγώγιμους εἶναι τοῖς δεδανεικόσι. Plu. I, 85 B. — 2. Seizable, applied to the debtor's property. Dion. H. I, 1012, 7 Τα χρήματα ποιοῦντες ἀγώγιμα τοῖς δανεισταῖς. --- 8. Easily led away, complying, pliable. Plut. 1, 194 C, πρὸς ἡδονάς. 767 E 'Αγώγιμος ὑπ' αἰδοῦς τοῖς δεομένοις. --- ᾶ. Supposititious. Epiph. J, 333 C, book. — 5. Substantively, τὸ ἀγώγιμον, charm, philter, for exciting love. Plut. 'H, 1098 'O. Iren. 588 A. 673 A Amatoria (— φίλτρα) quoque et agogima. ἀγωγός, ον, 6, aqueduct. Phryn. 314 'Αγωγόν ενος νῦν δὲ οἱ περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια ρήτορες ἀγωγούς καλοῦσι τοὺς ὀχετοὺς τῶν ὑδάτων, Herodn. 7, 12, 7. Theod. IV, 1261 C.
<b>ἀγών</b>	ἀγών, ὄνος, 6, —= ἀγωνία, agony, fear, anxiety. Polyb. 4, 56, 4 Ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐν ἀγῶνι μὴ πολιορκεῖν σφᾶς 6 Μιθριδάτης ἐγχειρήσει. Tren. 1, 2, 2 Ἐν πολλῷ πάντῳ ἀγῶνι γενόμενον διὰ τε τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ βάθους καὶ τὸ ἀνεξιχνία- στον τοῦ πατρός.
<b>ἀγωνιάζομαι ---- ἀγωνιάω. Philon TI</b>	ἀγωνιάζομαι ---- ἀγωνιάω. Philon TI, 578, 40.
<b>ἀγωνιάτης</b>	ἀγωνιάτης, ου, 6, (ἀγωνιάω) sensitive, nervous . person. ρου. 2, 181.
<b>ἀγωνιάω</b>	ἀγωνιάω, ἄσω, to fear, to be afraid of. Sept. Dan. 1, 10 'Αγωνεῶ τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.... ἵνα μὴ ἴδῃ. Polyb. 1, 20, 6 'Αγωνιῶσαι τὰς πεζικὰς δυνάμεις. 8, 80, 4 'Αγωνιῶν τὸν ἐπιτω- θασμὸν τὸν ὄχλων. 15, 7, 1 Σὲ δ' ἀγωνιῶ, Πόπλιε, λίαν. Diod. 20, 23 'Αγωνιάσας μὴ κατὰ κράτος ἁλῶναι συμβῇ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν. Nicol. D. 99 Ἐν φόβῳ ἦσαν ἀγωνιῶντες εἴ τι πείσεται. Artem. 90 Οἱ περὶ μεγάλων ἀγωνιῶντες καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱματίοις ἰδροῦσι. ---- 33. To strive, endeavor. Orig. 1, 1488 C Ἦγωνίασεν ἀνασκεύασαι τὰ εἰρημένα.
<b>ἀγωνίζομαι</b>	ἀγωνίζομαι, to struggle for anything. Just. Apol. 1, 14 Ὑπὲρ τῆς αὐτῶν σωτηρίας ἀγωνι- Corévous. — Impersonal, ἡγωνίσθη, pugnatum est. Plut. 1, 579 A "Ἦγωνίσθη δὲ λαμπρῶς παρ ἀμφοτέρων. (.Nicet. Byz. 773 B ἀγω- vito, barbarous.
<b>ἀγωνιστικός</b>	ἀγωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, athletic, bold, heroic. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 378, 5 Καλῶ δὲ ἀγωνιστικὰς πό- σεις Tas μεγάλως αὐξομένας, large, copious.
<b>ἀγωνιστικῶς</b>	ἀγωνιστικῶς, adv. heroically, etc. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 10.
<b>ἀγωνίστρια</b>	ἀγωνίστρια, ας, ἡ, female ἀγωνιστής, in the sense of martyr. Martyr. Poth. 1494 A.
<b>ἀγωνοθεσία</b>	ἀγωνοθεσία, ας, 7, the office of ἀγωνοθέτης. Strab. 8, 8, 30. Plut. II, 723 A. 785 C, et alibi.
<b>ἀγωνοθετέω</b>	ἀγωνοθετέω, ἡσω, to set in competition, to pit against. Polyb. 9, 34, 3 'Αθηναίους καὶ τοὺς τούτων (Lacedaemoniorum) προγόνους ἀγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες. --- 2 To stir up war, strife, or sedition. Jos. πῖ. 17, 8,1 'Αγωνοθετεῖν στάσιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν. Plut. J, 181 E Στάσεις ἀγωνοθετῶν ἐν ταῖς παραγγελίαις καὶ θορύβους μηχανώμενος. II, 621 C Μίμοις καὶ ὀρχησταῖς ἀγωνοθετοῦντες. Polyaen. 7, 16, 2 'Αρταξέρξης τὸν πόλεμον ἡγωνοθέτει τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἀεὶ προστιθέμενος τοῖς ἡττημένοις.

ἀγωνολογία	ἀγωνολογία, ας, ἥ, (α8 if from ἀγωνολόγος) dispute, wrangling. Galen. II, 290 F.
ἀδαδούχητος	ἀδαδούχητος, ον, (δαδονχέω) not lighted by torches, said of nuptials. Arion apud Eustath. 622, 42, γάμοι, clandestine.
ἀδάκνω	ἀδάκνω, adv. — ἀδήκτως. Caesarius 981.
Ἀδάμ	Ἀδάμ, 6, indeclinable, Adam. Syncell. 7, 12 Bios "Addy, the Life of Adam, an apocryphal book.
ἄδαμα	ἄδαμα, WIN, = γῆ. 2, 7.
Ἀδάμας	Ἀδάμας, αντος, 6, Adamas, the archetypal man of the Naassenes (Ophians, Barbeliotae). He is an emanation from the Autogenes. Ἰγερ. 698 A. Hippol. Παετ. 182, 61. 146, 62. 502, 95 Καλοῦσι δ' αὐτὸν Ἀδάμαν. Theod. IV, 864 A. [The name was apparently suggested by Ἀδάμ.]
Ἀδαμιαῖος	Ἀδαμιαῖος, α, ον, (Ἀδάμ) of Adam. Method. 368 C Τοῖς Ἀδαμιαίοις, the progeny of Adam.
Ἀδαμιοί	Ἀδαμιοί, ὧν, οἱ, Adamiani, a sect. Εῖρη. I, 848 B. 7514, Hisp. 8, 5, 18.
Ἀδαμίται	Ἀδαμίται, ὧν, of, apparently — Ἀδαμιοί. Theod. IV, 352 D.
Ἀδαμος	Ἀδαμος, ον, 6, the grecized form of Ἀδάμ, Adam. Jos. Ant. 1,1, 2.
ἀδαπάνητος	ἀδαπάνητος, ον, (δαπανάω) inexhaustible. 4. 616 B. Eus. Alex. 851 B.
ἀδάρκη	ἀδάρκη, ης, ἥν adarca, adarce, Hippol. Haer. 94, 21.
ἀδάρκης	ἀδάρκης, ον, 6, the salt crust on reeds in fens and marshes. Diosc. 5, 186 (137). Del. P. 15. Galen. VI, 180 E.
ἄδαρκος	ἄδαρκος, ον, 6, — ἀδάρκης. Galen. VI, 180 E.
ἄδαρτος	ἄδαρτος, ον, (δέρω) unwhipped. Hes. "Ἀδαρτος, ἀμαστίγωτος.
ἀδγνατιών	ἀδγνατιών, ὧνος, ἥ, the Latin adgnatio, agnatio. Antec. 1, 10, 1.
ἀδδηφαγέω	ἀδδηφαγέω, --- ἀδηφαγέω. Philun 1, 810, 35. Sext. 168, 20.
αδεής	αδεής, ές, (δέω) not needing, not in need ; opposed to ένδεής. Max. Tyr. 45, 90. 46, 41, τοῦ.
ἀδέητος	ἀδέητος, ον, inexorable? Ptol. Tetrab. 159.
ἄδεια	ἄδεια, ας, ἥ, leave, permission, license : power : opportunity. Sept. Mace. 8, 7, 12 Ἐδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν νόμον ἐξολοθρεύσωσι. Dioc. 20, 41 Ὅτε δὲ μεθύσκοιτο, τὴν ἄδειαν (φασὶ) διδόναι πᾶσιν ἃ βούλονται ποιεῖν ἀπαρτηρήτως. Dion. H. I, 116, 14 Πολλὴν ἄδειαν σώζεσθαι τοῖς φεύγουσι παρεσκεύασαν, opportunity. Philon I, 88, 19. II, 128, 19 Δοθείσης δὲ ἀδείας τὴν πληθὺν τῶν μειρακίων ἐπήγοντο. PIH. TI, 649 A Παρέχειν ἄδειαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 B. 307 A Πολλάκις ὑπὸ ποιητικῆς ἀδείας παρέλκεται ἢ αὐτός, poetic license. Dion C. 41, 6, 2 "Ἀδειάν τέ σφισι δόγματι τῆς ἐκδημίας δούς, Basil. TI, 1894 C Μῆτε ἄδειαν ὑπάρχειν αὐτῷ τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν γάμον ἐπιστροφῆς. Ephes. 1184 A Μηδεμίαν ἔχοντες ἄδειαν ὡς ἐξ αὐθεντείας ἱερατικῆς εἰς τὸ δύνασθαι τινὰς βλάπτειν. Theod. IV, 577 E "Ἀδειαν δίδωσι τῷ ἀέρι κεχρησθαι τῇ φύσει. Theod. Lector 2, 84 Ὅ δὲ πᾶσι τοῖς χριστιανίζουσιν ἐθέλουσιν ἄδειαν δέδωκεν. Porph. Adm. 80, 21 Μὴ εὐρίσκοντες ἄδειαν μετὰ φοβήσεως ἐπιτίθεσθαι. Cer. 284, 14 Μὴ ἔχοντες ἄδειαν εἰσιέναι ἐν τῷ κονισσιωπῷ. Typic. 19 "Ἐξουσι δὲ ἐπ' ἀδείας κτίζειν ἐνθα βούλονται. Curop. 88, 11 Οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν' ἀδείας ταῦτα ἀπλῶσαι, they are not permitted to spread them out. 2. Leisure. Strab. 7, 8,

	8 Μετὰ ἀδείας ζην. 15, 1, 40 Ἀστρατεία καὶ ἀδεία τοῦ ἐργάζεσθαι. — 8. Abundance — ἀφθονία, δαψίλεια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 386.
<b>ἀδειγάνες</b>	ἀδειγάνες, ων, οι, adeiganes, certain Seleucian magistrates. Polyb. 5, 54, 10.
<b>ἄδεικτος</b>	ἄδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) not to be shown, that can- not be shown or seen. Philon I, 197, 22. 587, 11, God.
<b>ἀδείλανδρος</b>	ἀδείλανδρος, ον, (δείλανδρος) undaunted. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7, ψυχή.
<b>ἄδειλος</b>	ἄδειλος, ον, (δείλος) fearless. Adam. S. 373.
<b>ἀδαισινδαιμόνως</b>	ἀδαισινδαιμόνως, (ἀδαισινδαίμων), adv. without su- perstition. Diod. Π, 614, 57.
<b>ἀδαισινδαίμων</b>	ἀδαισινδαίμων, ον, (δαισινδαίμων) free from super- stition. Clem. A. Π, 428 B.
<b>ἀδαισίθεος</b>	ἀδαισίθεος, ον, (δαισίθεος) not fearing the gods. Jul. 297 D (quoted).
<b>ἀδεκάστως (ἀδέκαστος)</b>	ἀδεκάστως (ἀδέκαστος), adv. wnpartially. Max. Tyr. 20, 5. Orig. I, 965 P. Cyril. A. 1, 576 A.
<b>ἄδεκτος</b>	ἄδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) unsusceptible. 881 B, τινός. Plotin. I, 2, 12.
<b>ἀδελφή</b>	ἀδελφή, ἥς, ἡ, sister. Antec. 1, 10, 2, θετή, adoptive sister. — 2. Kinswoman. Sept. Tobit 8, 7. Job 42, 11. --- 8. Sister, as a term of endearment, my dear. Sept. Tobit 5, 21 Μὴ λόγον ἔχε, ἀδελφή, to his wife. Cant. 4, 9. 10 Ἀδελφή μου νύμφη. ---- 4. Sister, female member of the Christian church. Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Cor. 1, 7, 15. 1,9, 5. Jacob. 2, 15. — δε Sister, applied to nuns. Basil. TH, 1158 C. 1156 C.
<b>Ἀδελφίανοι</b>	Ἀδελφίανοι, ὧν, of, Adelphiani, —= Μασσαλιανοί. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Phot. TH, 88 B.
<b>ἀδελφιδός</b>	ἀδελφιδός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδελφιδούς) the beloved (ἐρα- στής). Sept. Cant. 1, 18. 14. 5,1. 8,1.
<b>ἀδελφικῶς</b>	ἀδελφικῶς, (ἀδελφικός), adv. like a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. 1814. 185 B. Euthal. 629 C.
<b>Ἀδέλφιος</b>	Ἀδέλφιος, ον, ο, Adelphius, a Gnostic? Porphy. V. Plotin. 66, 1.
<b>ἀδελφίς</b>	ἀδελφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, dear ἀδελφή. Martyr. Areth. 20 Ἀδελφίδες μου ἀγαπηταί.
<b>ἀδελφογαμέω</b>	ἀδελφογαμέω, (ἀδελφή, γαμέω), {ο marry one's own sister. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. 1. !
<b>ἀδελφοζωΐα</b>	ἀδελφοζωΐα, ας, ἡ, (ἀδελφός, ζωή) living like brothers. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 O.
<b>ἀδελφοθεΐα</b>	ἀδελφοθεΐα, ας, ἡ, the being ἀδελφόςθεος. Anast. Sin. 288 B. ;
<b>ἀδελφόςθεος</b>	ἀδελφόςθεος, ον, 6, (ἀδελφός, θεός) frater Domine, an epithet applied to James the Less. Pseudo-Dion. 681 ἦ. Alex. Mon. 4072 A. Sophrns. 8864 C, applied also to Joses, Ju-
<b>ἀδελφοκοιτία</b>	ἀδελφοκοιτία, ας, ἡ, (κοίτη) incest with one's own sister. Theophil. 1, 9. 3, 6.
<b>ἀδελφοκτονέω</b>	ἀδελφοκτονέω, ἥσω, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) to murder one's own brother or sister. Jos. B. J. 2,11, 4. Clementin. 4,16 as v.1. Pallad. Laus. 1018 B.
<b>ἀδελφοκτονία</b>	ἀδελφοκτονία, ας, ἡ, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) freiricide. Philon I, 910, 5. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Clem. R.1, 4.
<b>ἀδελφοκτόνος</b>	ἀδελφοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) fratricide. Sept. Sap. 10, 3. {Ποπ 1, 555, 10. Plt. TI, 256 F.

<b>ἀδελφομιξία</b>	ἀδελφομιξία, ας, ἡ, (ἀδελφή, μίξις) incest between brother and sister. Method. 41 A. Basil. TV, 800 B.
<b>ἀδελφόπαις</b>	ἀδελφόπαις, αιδος, 6, 7, (ἀδελφός, παῖς) brother's or sister's child, nephew, niece. Dion. H. T, I064βv.I. Harmen. 2, 8, 8. 5, 8, 14.
<b>ἀδελφοποιέω</b>	ἀδελφοποιέω, (ποιέω), to make one a brother. Sophrns. 3360 C Ἀδελφοποιεῖν ἀλλήλοις ἡμᾶς εἰδὼς τὴν ἀγάπησιν, knowing that charity makes us brothers to one another.
<b>ἀδελφοποίησις</b>	ἀδελφοποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀδελφοποιέω) L. adoptio in locum fratris, the making of an ἀδελφο- ποιητός, the taking of a stranger as one's own brother. Nio. CP. 1064 A. Theoph. Cont. 820, 10.
<b>ἀδελφοποιητός</b>	ἀδελφοποιητός, ον, 6, (ἀδελφός, ποιητός) --- θέσει ἀδελφός, adoptive brother, brother by adoption. Theoph. Cont. 656, 12. Anon. Byz. 1249 A.
<b>ἀδελφοποιία</b>	ἀδελφοποιία, ας, ἡ, —= ἀδελφοποίησις. Stud. 1820 B Οὐ σχοίης μετὰ κοσμικῶν ἀδελφοποιίας. Nic. CP. 1064 A.
<b>ἀδελφοπρεπῶς</b>	ἀδελφοπρεπῶς, (implying ἀδελφοπρεπής), adv. as becomes a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 10.
<b>ἀδελφός</b>	ἀδελφός, οὔ, 6, brother. Antec. 1, 10, θετός or πνευματικός, ---- ἀδελφοποιητός. ----Ξ8. Kinsman. Sept. Gen. 18, 8. 14, 16 88 v.]. Job 42, 11. Mace. 2, 11, 22. -- Ξ. One of the same nation or tribe. Sept. Ex. 2, 11. 4, 18. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 8, 26. Deut. 15, 12. Par. 2, 31, 15. Tobit 1,3. Philon II, 285, 21.—4. Companion, associate, colleague. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 2. Job 30, 29. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 1. 2, 1,1. 2, 2, 12. --- ὁ. Brother, in the sense of friend, dear friend. Sept. Tobit 5,11. Judith 7,30, in the vocative. 6. Brother, used by kings when they address, or speak of, each other. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 2 Βασιλεὺς Ἀλέξανδρος Ἰωνάθῃ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Eus. ΠΙ, 1160 B, applied by Constantine to Sapor, king of Persia. Men. P. 353, by Chosroés, king of Persia, to the emperor Justinian. Porph. Cer. 406, 14, by the Byzantine emperor to the king of Persia. — 7. Brother, Christian brother, a member of the true Christian church. Lue. Act. 9, 80. 98, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 2, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 65 Ἐπὶ τοὺς λεγομένους ἀδελφούς. _ Lucian. ΤΠ, 881. Clem. 4.1, 976 C. Tertull. J, 471 A Fratrum appellatione censemur. — ΑΦ. Brother, a member of a monastic establishment. Pachom. 948 C. Basil. IV, 356 A, πνευματικός. Macar. 468 C. 848 C. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D.
<b>ἀδελφότης</b>	ἀδελφότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) brotherhood, the state of being a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 9, P. 510. Dion Chrys. 38, p. 472, 44 Ἡ δὲ ἀδελφότης τί ἄλλο ἐστὶν, ἢ ἀδελφῶν ὁμόνοια. Theoph. Cont. 228 Τὸ ποιήσασθαι πνευματικῆς ἀδελφότητος σύνδεσμον πρὸς Ἰωάννην τὸν ταύτης υἱόν, spiritual brotherhood, brotherhood by adoption. Cedr. 11, 192, 12. 256, 22. —2. Relationship. Sept. Mace. 1, 12, 10 Τὴν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀδελφότητα. 1, 12, 17 Τῆς ἀδελφότητος ἡμῶν. --- 8. Brotherhood, applied to the Christians collectively considered. Petr. 1, 2,17. 1, 5,9. Clem. R.I, 212 A. Iren. 825 A. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B. Serap. 1373 B. Orig. I, 57 A, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. II, 277 B Τὴν πρὸς τὸν Χριστὸν ἀδελφότητα. --- 4. Brotherhood of monks, or sisterhood of nuns. Basil. TI, 996 B. Greg. Nyss. 976 C. Mare. Erem. 1082 B Ἐν συστήματι ἀδελφότητος. Macar. 848 A. Pallad. Lans. 1028 A. Nil. 217 A. 5. Brotherhood, as a title. Synes. 1436 A Πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀδελφότητα. Men. P. 353, 92 Χάριν ἀπονέμομεν τῇ ἀδελφότητι τοῦ καίσαρος, we thank our brother the emperor of the Romans: said by Chosroés, king of Persia, in his letter to the emperor Justinian. 354 Ἡ ἀδελφότης



	τοῦ καίσαρος, our brother the emperor. Chron. 736 Ἡ ἀδελφό- νης ὑμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ῥωμαίων, you my brother the emperor of the Romans.
<b>ἀδελφοφθορέω</b>	ἀδελφοφθορέω, ἦσω, (ἀδελφή, φθείρω) to cor- rupt one's own sister. Clementin. 168 O. Caesarius 980.
<b>Ἀδέμης</b>	Ἀδέμης, ον, ο, Ademes, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 502, 7.
<b>ἄδενδρος</b>	ἄδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) without trees, destitute of trees, treeless. Polyb. 3, 55,9. Dion. Ἡ. I, 92, 7. Strab. 18, 4, 11.
<b>ἀδανοειδής</b>	ἀδανοειδής, ἐς, (ἀδήν, EIAQ) like a gland. Galen. I, 42 A.
<b>ἀδενώδης</b>	ἀδενώδης, es, — ἀδανοειδής. Plut. Ἡ, 664 F. Galen. 11, 374 E. Soran. 257, 20.
<b>ἀδέξιος</b>	ἀδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) --- σκαιός, awkward, clumsy, uncouth. Epict. 4, 2, 3. Lucian. TI, 387. Jul. 348 D. Basil. III, 272 C.
<b>ἀδερκής</b>	ἀδερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) invisible. Agath. Epig.90.
<b>ἀδέσπετον</b>	ἀδέσπετον, τὸ, --- ἄλυσσον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).
<b>ἀδέσποτος</b>	ἀδέσποτος, ον, uncontrolled, free, as to action. Plut. 740 D.— 2. Anonymous, as a literary performance : unauthentic. Alex. Polyhist. apud Eus. III, 709 B Ἐν ἀδεσπότοις δὲ εὖρομεν.
<b>ἀδέσποτος</b>	ἀδέσποτος, Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465, μῦθοι. Plut. I, 848 C, ὑπομνήματα 868 A, ἐπιστολή, anonymous letter. II, 6 D, παράδοσις. 787 B, λόγος.
<b>ἀδεσπότης</b>	ἀδεσπότης, adv. without being authenticated. Jos. Apion. 1, 16, μυθολογεῖσθαι.
<b>ἀδέστρατος</b>	ἀδέστρατος, also ἀδίστρατος, ον, (a dextra?) led by the right hand? Chron. 781 Μετὰ νεωτέρων καὶ Κ ἵππων ἀδιστράτων σελλαρίων, supernumerary horses. — Substantively, τὸ ἀδέστρατον or ἀδίστρατον, (38) a supernumer- ary horse in an army, to be used in case of necessity. Mauric. 5, 2 Ἀδέστρατα σύρειν τοὺς στρατιῶτας διὰ τῶν παλλίκων αὐτῶν. --- (O) led-horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Maurie. 1, 9 Χρὴ περι- πατοῦντος τοῦ στρατοῦ ἡγεῖσθαι τὸν τοῦ παντὸς στρατηγὸν προπορευομένων αὐτοῦ τιμῆς ἕνεκεν τῶν ἐπιτιμίων καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων μετὰ τῶν ἀδεστράτων καὶ βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.
<b>ἄδηκτος</b>	ἄδηκτος, ον, unbitten. Classical. Diosc. 2, 64 Ἀδήκτους ἀπὸ τῶν ἰοβόλων φυλάττειν λέγεται. — Metaphorically, uncalumniated. Plut. TI, 864 C.— 2. Not biting, not pungent, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 29. (Compare Plut. I, 55 C Φαρμάκῳ τῷ δάκνοντε.)
<b>ἀδήκτως</b>	ἀδήκτως, (ἄδηκτος), adv. without being bitten. Plut. 1, 619 E. Anton. 11, 18 Φιλοστόργως καὶ ἀδήκτως τῇ ψυχῇ, tropically.
<b>ἀδηλέομαι</b>	ἀδηλέομαι, --- ἄδηλός εἰμι. Philon I, 18, 42. Sext. 19, 8 "Αδηλα, ἄπερ.... ἡμῖν ἀδηλεῖται, 818, 24 Τὸ ἐνδεικτικὸν τοῦ ἀδηλουμένου πρά- γματος.
<b>ἀδηλία</b>	ἀδηλία, ας, ἡ, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Cornut. 88. Tambl, Myst. 289, 18 Ἡ τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀδηλία, Greg. Nyss. 1H, 420 A.—2. Obscurity, re- tirement from the world, privacy. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 A.
<b>ἀδηλοποιέω</b>	ἀδηλοποιέω, ἦσω, (ἀδηλοποιός) — ἀφανίζω, κατα- στρέφω. Symm. Job 9, 5.
<b>ἀδηλοποιός</b>	ἀδηλοποιός, ὄν, (ἄδηλος, ποιέω) destroying, de- structive. Apollon. S. 16, 28 Ἀἰδηλον.... ποτὲ δὲ τὸν ἀδηλοποιόν.
<b>ἄδηλος</b>	

	ἄδηλος, ον, uncertain. Polyb. 5, 26, 6 Πᾶσιν ἄδηλος ἦν ἐπὶ τί φέρεται καὶ ἐπὶ ποίας ὑπάρχει γνώμης, — ἄδηλον ἦν, κ. τ. λ.
ἀδηλότης	ἀδηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Polyb. 5, 2, 8. 86, 4, 2 Dion. H. ΠΤΙ, 1840, 16. Philon 1, 277, 5. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 17.
ἀδήμιον	ἀδήμιον, τὸ, ἃ kind of leather? Porph. Cer. 466 Μετὰ κινστένης δερματίνης ἀπὸ ἀδημίου.
ἀδημιούργητος	ἀδημιούργητος, ον, (δημιουργέω) not made. Diod. 8, 27, p. 194, 97, πρὸς τι, not adapted. — 2. Uncreated. Epiph. II, 621 Ὁ.
ἀδημιουργήτως	ἀδημιουργήτως, adv. without being created. Did. A. 841 B.
ἀδημοκράτητος	ἀδημοκράτητος, ον, (δημοκρατέομαι) not demo- cratic. Dion C. 438, 45, 1.
ἀδημονία	ἀδημονία, ας, ή, anxiety. Philon II, 99, 88. Diose. Del. 10. Phu. 1, 62 A. I, 78 A.
ἀδημοσίευστος	ἀδημοσίευστος, ον, (δημοσιεύων unpublished, secret. Basil. IV, 188 6. Chrys. X, 250 E.--, Actively, not having published or made known. Simoc. 150, 2, τινός.
ἀδημοσιεύτως	ἀδημοσιεύτως, adv. secretly. Clim. 848 C.
ἀδήριτος	ἀδήριτος, ον, uncontested, undisputed. Polyb. 1, 2, 8. 4, 74, 8.
ἀδηρίτως	ἀδηρίτως, adv. without contest. Polyb. 8, 98, 1.
Ἅδης	Ἅδης, ον, ὁ, Hades, the lord of the under-world, called also Pluto. Classical. So apparently, Sept. Sap. 1, 14 Βασιλείον “Αἰδου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Apoc. 6, 8. 20, 18. 14 Kat 6 Θάνατος καὶ 6 Ἅιδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός. Pseudo-Niced. II. (Compare Clementin. 281 C οὐκ ἐν ἅδῃ τῇ ψυχῇ 6 ἐκεῖ καθεστηκὼς ἄρ- χων (δώσει) τὴν ἀνάπασιν.) 2. Hell, the under-world, the world of de- parted spirits. Sepi. Deut. 32, 22. Job 88, 17. Ps. 6, 6. 29, 4. Jonas 2, 8, et alibi. — For the Harrowing of Hell, that is, Christ's descent into the under-world, see Peir. 1, 8, 18. 19. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1056 A. 1148 A. Marcion apud Iren. 689 A (Epiph. T, 700 D. Theod. IV, 376 B). Sibyl. 2, 877. 8, 810. Tren. 1058 B. C. Clem. A. TI, 268 A. Hippol. τοι A. B. Orig. 1. 864 C. TPI, 980 C. IV, 260 B. Method. 872 B. Eus. II, 128 C. TV, 281 O. Athan. TI, 698 A. 748 A. 1060 A. 1117 B.. Basil. TN, 129 B. 772 C. Greg. Naz. TI, 657 A. OIII. H. 848 06. Macar. 552 Ὁ. Amphil. 89 A. Epiph. I, 276 D. 988 Ὁ. Cyrill. A. X, 387 C. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 9. Act. Thom. 10. Pseudo-Nicod. II. (for the expressions used in the passages referred to, compare Dion. H. V, 189, 4 Τὴν εἰς Διδου κατάβασιν of Ulysses. Artem. 236.) — For the preaching of John the Baptist in Hades before the arrival of Christ, see Hippol. 764 B. Orig. TI, 1024 A. Anast. Sin. 764 C. — For the intermediate state, see Just. Tryph. 5. Iren. 1185 A. B. 1209 B. O. Hippol. Haer. 484, 44. Anast. Sin. 581 B. 8. Hell, the place of punishment. Orig. I, 392 C.—For a description of Hell, see Hippol. 796 seq. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1072 B. C. Apocr. Act. Thom. 52 seq.
ἀδιαβίβαστος	ἀδιαβίβαστος, ον, (διαβιβάζω) intransitive verb. Apollon. D. Synt. 286, 6. 287, 20.
ἀδιαβλήτως	ἀδιαβλήτως, (ἀδιάβλητος), adv. without incurring censure. Clem. A. J, 1157 A. Cyril. A. I, 888 D.
ἀδιάγλυφος	ἀδιάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) not hollow ; opposed to διαγεγλυμμένος. Polem. 240, ὧτα. Adam. 5. 406.
ἀδιάγνωστος	

	ἀδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) undistinguishable ; not easy to understand. Ωίοά, 1, 80. Hippol. 881 C. Athan. I, 64 A.
ἀδιάγωγος	ἀδιάγωγος, ον, (διαγωγή) intractable. Philon I, 118, 2. II, 268, 80.
ἀδιάδεκτος	ἀδιάδεκτος, ον, == ἀδιάδοχος. Tit. B. 1169 B.
ἀδιάδοτος	ἀδιάδοτος, ον, (διαδίδωμι) undistributed : not to be distributed. Pseudo-Dion. 801 B.
ἀδιάδοχος	ἀδιάδοχος, ον, (διάδοχος) without successor : per- petual. Method. 368 O Βασιλέα ἄϊδιον καὶ ἀδιάδοχον. Greg. Naz. Ἡ, 609 B. Did. A. 424 A.
ἀδιαδόχως	ἀδιαδόχως, adv. perpetually. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D.
ἀδιάδραστος	ἀδιάδραστος, ον, (διαδιδράσκω) not to be permitted to escape. Aristocl. apud Eus. Π1, 1341 C. Clem. A. 1, 700 B.
ἀδιάζευκτος	ἀδιάζευκτος, ον, (διαζεύγνυμι) inseparable. 'Cornut. 49. Procl. Parmen. 608 (216).
ἀδιάθετος	ἀδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) intestate. Plat. I, 841 Ὁ. Carth. Can. 81. Antec. 1, 11, 2. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 8, 8 ζ'. Novell. 1, 1, δ γ, Ἐξ ἀδιαθέτου, intestato or ab intestato, without a will.
ἀδεαθέτως	ἀδεαθέτως, adv. without making one's will. CP. 852 B.
ἀδιαίρετος	ἀδιαίρετος, ον, not carved. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, meat.— 2. Indivisible, applied to the Trias. Athan. I, 220 A. TI, 49 B. 1065 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 108, 67 Ἐφασαν (Aegyptii) τὸν θεὸν εἶναι μονάδα ἀδιαίρετον καὶ αὐτὴν ἑαυτὴν γεννᾶσαν καὶ ἐξ αὐτῆς τὰ πάντα κατεσκευάσθαι.) --- - ἄς Inseparable. Athan. II, 801 B Τὸ δὲ ἅγιον πνεῦμα. .... ἀδιαίρετον τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ πατρός.
ἀδιαίρετως	ἀδιαίρετως, adv. indivisibly : inseparably. Orig. 1, 1525 A. Athan. I, 517 B Ἀιδίως καὶ ἀδαι- ρέτως ὧν ἐξ αὐτοῦ, said of the Son. Pseudo- Dion. 952 A.
ἀδιαίτητος	ἀδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) not based upon any written law. Porph. Novell. 264, συνή- θεια.
ἀδιάκλειστος	ἀδιάκλειστος, ον, (διακλείω) not shut out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 4.
ἀδιακόνητος	ἀδιακόνητος, ον, (Staxonéw) unperformed, unexe- cuted order. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 1.
ἀδιάκοπος	ἀδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) indefatigable. Πλέϊονι 1, 81, 8. -
ἀδιακόρευτος	ἀδιακόρευτος, ον, (διακορεύω) undefloured. Soran. 256, 36.
ἀδιακόσμητος	ἀδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) unarranged. Dion. H.1, 434,10. Philon II, 488, 19.
ἀδιακρισία	ἀδιακρισία, ας, ή, (ἀδιάκριτος) indiscretion, want of judgment. Macar. 580 A. Mare. Erem. 1037 A.
ἀδιάκριτος	ἀδιάκριτος, ον, miscellaneous. Sept. Prov. 25, 1 Αὐται af παιδεῖαι Σαλομῶντος αἱ ἀδιάκριτοι. --- 2. Inseparable. Ignat. 648 A Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς τὸ ἀδιάκριτον ἡμῶν ζῆν (we live in him). 676 A "Ἀμωμον διάνοιαν καὶ ἀδιάκριτον. Bekker. 218, 22 "Αδιάκριτος, ἀδιαχώριστος. --- 8. Un- distinguishable, unintelligible. Polyb. 15, 12, 9.—4. Undecided. Lucian. II, 671. Sext. 91, 28.—@. Not distinguishing. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 3 Τὰ καλούμενα πληθυντικὰ ἀδιά. κριτα ὄντα τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, not denoting any particular number, as ἄνθρωποι, μῆλα. --- Metaphorically, impartial? Jacob. 8, 17. — 6. Indiscreet, thoughtless. Porph. Adm. 242, 10 Εὐκόλον γὰρ ἡ κουφότης καὶ ἀδιάκριτος γνώμη πρὸς ἅπαν τὸ κακούργως λεγόμενον

	καὶ ὑποτιθέμενον ἀποπλανᾶσθαι καὶ ἐκκυλίεσθαι, Bekker. 218, 22 Ἐαδίακριτος.... Λαμβάνεται δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ γινωσκόντων τὰ δέοντα, ἢ ἀφρό- vas φλυαρούντων. Hes. Ἐαδίακριτον, μὴ ἔχον- τα διάκρισιν. Porph. Adm. 240, 16 τὸ ἀδιά- κριτον, indiscretion, thoughtlessness.
<b>ἀδιακρίτως</b>	ἀδιακρίτως, adv. indiscrete (L.), without distine- tion. Patriarch. 1096 C. Procl. Parm. 584 (184). — 2. Inseparably? Ignat. 685 B. Clem. A. 1, 285 A.
<b>ἀδιαλείπτως</b>	ἀδιαλείπτως, (ἀδιάλειπτος), adv. unceasingly, in- cessantly, without intermission; constantly ; assiduously. Sept. Macc. 1,12,11. Polyb. 9, 8, 8. Posidon. apud Athen. 4,37. Πίο, 8, 12. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 9 et alibi.
<b>ἀδιαλήκτως</b>	ἀδιαλήκτως, (διαλήγω), adv. unceasingly. Clim. 865 C.
<b>ἀδιαλλάκτως</b>	ἀδιαλλάκτως, (ἀδιάλλακτος), adv. irreconcilably. Dion. H. H, 1166, 4, ἔχειν πρὸς τινα.
<b>ἀδιαλόγιστος</b>	ἀδιαλόγιστος, ον, (διαλογίζομαι) unthinking, thoughtless. Marc. Erem. 1104 B. Anast. Sin. 44 B. Nicet. Byz. 728 C.
<b>ἀδιαλώβητος</b>	ἀδιαλώβητος, ον, (διαλωβάομαι) --- οὐ or μὴ λω- βητός. Cyrill. A. Tl, 418 O.
<b>ἀδιανέμητος</b>	ἀδιανέμητος, ον, (διανέμω) undivided. Longin. 22, δ.
<b>ἀδιανοητεύομαι</b>	ἀδιανοητεύομαι, --- ἀδιανόητός εἰμι. Schol. Arist. Av. 1877.
<b>ἀδιάνοικτος</b>	ἀδιάνοικτος, ον, (διανοίγω) unopened. Damase. ΠΙ, 692 C.
<b>ἀδιάξεστος</b>	ἀδιάξεστος, ον, (διαξέω) unpolished. Galen. TV, 574 A.
<b>ἀδιάπαστος</b>	ἀδιάπαστος, ον, (διαπαύω) incessant, constant. Polyb. 4, 89, 10.
<b>ἀδιαπαύστως</b>	ἀδιαπαύστως, (ἀδιάπαστος), adv. incessantly, constantly. Polyb. 1, 57,1. 22. 11, 7.
<b>ἀδιαπνευστέω</b>	ἀδιαπνευστέω, to be ἀδιάπνευστος, not to evapo- rate. Galen. X, 528 A.
<b>ἀδιαπνευστία</b>	ἀδιαπνευστία, ας, ἡ, the being ἀδιάπνευστος, the not evaporating. Galen. X. 257 B.
<b>ἀδιάπνευστος</b>	ἀδιάπνευστος, ον, (διαπνέω) that does not evapo- rate, that has no vent. Symm. Job 32, 19, where the Septuagint has δεδεμένος, tied. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109. Galen. VI, 484 A. — Metaphorically, unwearied, indefatigable. Jambl. V. P. 144: Σύντονόν τε καὶ ἀδιάπνευ- στον. --- 2. Not ventilated. Galen. X, 251 B Ἐαδιάπνευστον καὶ ἀρρίπιστον.
<b>ἀδιαπόννητος</b>	ἀδιαπόννητος, ον, (διαπονέω) that has not labored or worked, applied to the flesh of such ani- mals as sheep, goats, and swine. Athen. 9, 66.
<b>ἀδιάπταιστος</b>	ἀδιάπταιστος, ον, (διαπαίω) unerring. Jambl Adhort. 360.
<b>ἀδιαπτωσία</b>	ἀδιαπτωσία, ας, ἡ, the being ἀδιάπτωτος, infal- libiity. Pseud- Hipp. 1282, 56. Jambl. Adhort. 354.
<b>ἀδιάπτωτος</b>	ἀδιάπτωτος, ον, (διαπίπτω) not liable to error, infallible, sure. Polyb. 4, 60,10. 5, 98, 10. 6, 81, 6. Dion. Thr. 629, correct pronuncia- tion. Apollon. D. Pron. 899 B. δει. 212, 31. Clem. A.1,1065 A. Diog. 6, 89, fault- less, in general. Longin. 33, 5, faultless as to style.
<b>ἀδιαπτώτως</b>	ἀδιαπτώτως, (ἀδιάπτωτος) adv. without liability to error, without error or mistake, unerringly, with certainty : unfailingly. Polyb. 6, 26, 4. 6, 41, 11. 10,47, 8. Diod. 1, 50. Cornut. 6. Sect. 280, 6. Hus. TII, 1073 O.
<b>ἀδιάρπαστος</b>	ἀδιάρπαστος, ον, (διαρπάζω) not plundered. Basil. TH, 600 A.
<b>ἀδιάρρηκτος</b>	

	ἀδιάρρηκτος, ον, (διαρρήγνυμι) not broken or torn in pieces. Hippol. 617 D.
ἀδιάσειστος	ἀδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) unshaken. Galen. Ἡ, 84 F Ἀνερίκτων, ἀδιασειστων (rather doubt-
ἀδιασκέπτως	ἀδιασκέπτως, (διασκέπτομαι), adv. inconsider- ately. Diod. A. 585 D Προπετῶς καὶ ἀδια- ἀκέπτως ἐπράξατε.
ἀδιάσπαστος	ἀδιάσπαστος, ον, (δεασπάω) not pulled asunder, unbroken, as ὦ line of soldiers. Polyb. 1, 34, 5.
ἀδιάστατος	ἀδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) continuous, constant. Philon I, 37, 9. 105, 88. 214, 8. Clem. A. 1, 1815 Ὁ. ΟΠ. A. X, 996 B, τριάς, the indivisible Trias, —= ἀδιαίρετος. --- 38. Without dimensions. Plut. I, 601 C. 926 B. δει. 701, 30. Plotin. 1, 88, 8.
ἀδιαστάτως	ἀδιαστάτως, (ἀδιάστατος), adv. continuously, con- stantly. Philon 1, 342, 38. Athan. Ἡ, 733 B, indivisibly. —2. Without dimensions. Caes- sarius 860. Procl. Parmen. 543 (117).
ἀδιάστικτος	ἀδιάστικτος, ον, (στίζω) L. indistinctus, indistinct, not well defined. Philon TI, 297, 47 (doubtful reading.) Tzym. Novell. 301.
ἀδιαστίκτως	ἀδιαστίκτως, (ἀδιάστικτος) adv. without distinc- tion. Antec. 2, 15, 3.
ἀδιάστολος	ἀδιάστολος, ον, (διαστέλλω) not determining, not determinative. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A Αἱ μέντοι πρωτότυποι (ἀντωνυμία!) διὰ μὲν τῆς φωνῆς γένους ἀδιάστολοί εἰσι πάντοτε κατὰ πρῶτον καὶ δεύτερον πρόσωπον, the personal pronouns ἐγώ and σύ are of all genders. 279 C Ἐν τοῖς γένεσιν ἀδιάστολοί εἰσιν (ἡ ἐγώ καὶ ἡ σύ). 806 B Ἀδιάστολοί εἰσιν αἱ πρωτότυποι γένους. --- 2. Indeterminate. Thid. 306 B Ἐν- ταυθοῖ ἀδιάστολον τὸ γένος.
ἀδιάστροφος	ἀδιάστροφος, ον, untwisted, unwarped, Classi- cal. Plut. I, 780 B. — Metaphorically, un- perverted. Sept. Mace. 3, 8, 3 Τὴν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλεῖς εὖνοιαν καὶ πίστιν ἀδιάστροφον ἦσαν διαφυλάσσοντες. Diod. II, 594, 18, φύσις. Dion. H. VI, 950, 16, κρίσις. Anton. 1, 15. Sext. 167, 19.79
ἀδιαστρόφως	ἀδιαστρόφως, adv. without perversion or distor- tion. Sext. 690, 22. Clem. A. I, 425 B. Did. 4. 972 0.
ἀδιάσφαλτος	ἀδιάσφαλτος, ον, (διασφάλλω) infallible, unerr- ing. Heron Jun. 228, 2.
ἀδιάσωστος	ἀδιάσωστος, ον, (διασώζω) not well preserved. Piol. Tetrab. 49.
ἀδιάτακτος	ἀδιάτακτος, ον, (διατάσσω) unarranged. Dion. H. J, 484, 10.
ἀδιάτμητος	ἀδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) indivisible. Οἰνῖ!, A. Π, 129 C. X, 260 A. Eustrat. 2365 C, eager, earnest. :
ἀδιατράνωτος	ἀδιατράνωτος, ον, (διατρανόω) not clear, obscure. Athan. I, 689 Ο Τὸ ἀδιατράνωτον τῆς γλώττης, obscurity.
ἀδιάτρεπτος	ἀδιάτρεπτος, ον, (διατρέπω) stubborn, bold, Sor- ward, impudent, barefaced. Sept. Sir. 26, 10. 42, 11. Clem. A. I, 565 A Τὸ ἀδιάτρεπτον τῆς ἀναισχυντίας. Eus. IV, 828 C.
ἀδιατρέπτως	ἀδιατρέπτως, adv. boldly, etc. Eus. TN, 204 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1016 C.
ἀδιατρεψία	ἀδιατρεψία, ας, ι, the being ἀδιάτρεπτος. Sueton. Calig. 29.
ἀδιατύπωτος	ἀδιατύπωτος, ον, (διατυπόω) unshapen, un- JSashioned, unformed. Ocell. 2, 8. Diod. 1, 10. Philon 1, 50, 4.
ἀδιαφθορία	ἀδιαφθορία, ας, ἡ, (ἀδιάφθορος) uncorruptness. Paul. Tit. 2, 7.
ἀδιάφθορος	

	ἀδιάφθορος, ον, uncorrupted, chaste. Diod. 1, 59. Plut. J, 1025 A. Just. Apol. 1, 18, παῖς, be- foré the age of puberty. Heges. 1320 A. Athenag. 964 C.
<b>ἀδιαφθόρως</b>	ἀδιαφθόρως, adv. incorruptibly. Damase. TI, 265 C.
<b>ἀδιαφορέω</b>	ἀδιαφορέω, ἡσα, (ἀδιάφορος) to be indifferent or unconcerned. Polyb. 91, 22,10. Nicom. 90, τινά. Epict.2,6,2. Gell.16,9. Apollon. P., Synt. 203, 2. 204, 14 Ἀδιαφοροῦσι τὰς συν- δέσεις ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς γένη διάφορα. Anton. 11, 16 Ἐὰν πρὸς τὰ ἀδιάφορα ἀδιαφορῇ. Sext. 42, 25, κατὰ τι. 639, 10, περί τινος. Evus. II, 317 A Διδάσκειν τε ἀδιαφορεῖν εἰδωλοθύτων ἀπογενομένων. --- Impersonal, ἀδιαφορεῖ, it is a matter of indifference. Philon TI, 248, 26 Ἐπὶ ταύτης γὰρ ἀδιαφορεῖ ἔάν τε ἄρρεν ἢ τὸ ἱερεῖον, ἔάν τε καὶ θῆλυ Apollon. D. Pron. 317 A Ἀδιαφορεῖ γὰρ ἢ ἓνα δρᾶν ἢ πλείους, ἢ ὕφ' ἑνὸς δρᾶσθαι ἢ πλειόνων. -- 38. Not to dif- Ser = οὐ διαφέρω. Philon I, 285, 19, μονά- Sos. 804, 24, ἀλλήλων. 442, 11, ἐπιστήμης. TI, 100, 18 Ὡς ἀδιαφορεῖν ἡμέραν νυκτός. --- 5. Middle ἀδιαφοροῦμαι, to have πο differ- ence, said of the minuend when it is equal to the subtrahend. Thus, 7 is ἀδιαφορούμενος ἀριθμός with reference to itself. Nicom. 86. 87.
<b>ἀδιαφόρησις</b>	ἀδιαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀδιαφορέω) indifference, in the sense of neglect. Ραῦαά. T 819. 1091 A.
<b>ἀδιαφορητικός</b>	ἀδιαφορητικός, ἡ, dv, being indifferent about any- thing. Epict. 2,1, 14 τὸ ἀδιαφορητικόν, in- difference.
<b>ἀδιαφόρητος</b>	ἀδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) not throwing off by perspiration. Alex. Trall. 2, 7, p. 195 Ἀδια- φόρητον αὐτὴν ποιεῖ, prevents its throwing off
<b>ἀδιαφορία</b>	ἀδιαφορία, ας, ἡ, (ἀδιάφορος) L. in differen- tia, indifference. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2, 42. Attic. 2,17. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Plut. H, 1071 F. Just. Apol. 2, 8. Diog. 7, 81, in the Stoic philosophy. — 2. Dissoluteness, dissipation, looseness of life. Did. A. 980 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 O. Nil. 487 C.
<b>ἀδιάφορος</b>	ἀδιάφορος, ον, L. indifferens, indifferent, neither good nor bad, in the Stoic philosophy. Sept. Sir. 7, 18. 27,1. Cicer. Fin. 3, 16. Philon 1, 17, 19. 182, 88. Epict. 1, 9, 18, et alibi. Plut. H, 424 E, et alibi. Just. Apol. 2,8. Anton. 11, 15. Seat. 162, 24. Diog. 7, 87. 104.—2. In versification, common, as ap- plied to the last syllable of a verse. Heph. 4, 6 Παντὸς μέτρου ἀδιάφορός ἐστιν ἡ τελευταία συλλαβή, ὥστε δύνασθαι εἶναι αὐτὴν καὶ βρα- χεῖαν καὶ μακράν. --- It is applied also to the first foot of an iambic verse, which may be __., ---, απ for __—. Heph. 5, 6. — 8. Dissolute, dissipated, loose. Soz. 1037 C, Bios.
<b>ἀδιαφόρως</b>	ἀδιαφόρως, adv. indifferently. Dion. H. VI, 1124, 11. Plut. TI, 1061 ©, et alibi. Sezt. 41, 29. 600, 9, ἔχειν πρὸς τι. Diog. 7, 160. Athen. 10, 50.— 2. Indifferently, in versifi- cation. Drac. 144, 17 Τλαυρές μέτρου ἡ τε- λευταία συλλαβὴ ἀδιαφόρως τίθεται, εἴτε μακρὰ τύχη οὔσα, εἴτε βραχεῖα. -- Θ. Dissolutely, etc. Theophil. 8, 15. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, ζῆν. Clementin. 332 B. Orig. III, 793 B. Cyrill. H. 396 A. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A.
<b>ἀδιάχυτος</b>	ἀδιάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) not dissolved. Diose. 5, 91, p. 755. — Metaphorically, not diffuse, con- cise, as applied to style. Longin. 34, 3.— 2. Wanting amusement. Chrys. 1, 178 A τὸ ἀδιάχυτον, want of amusement.
<b>ἀδιάψευστος</b>	ἀδιάψευστος, ον, (διαψεύδομαι) not deceiving ; unerring, infallible; true. Diod.5,37. Anton. 4,49. Sext. 232, 20.
<b>ἀδιαψεύστως</b>	ἀδιαψεύστως, adv. unerringly, etc. 23.

<b>ἀδίδακτος</b>	ἀδίδακτος, ον, that cannot be taught or learned, said of things. Lucian. II, 45, δῶρον. Sezt. 331, 16. 601, 88 Ἀδίδακτον ἄρα τὸ μὴ δι. — 2. That cannot be instructed. Pallad. Laus. 1002. ---- 3. Not acted or represented on the stage, as a play. Athen. 6, 98.
<b>ἀδιδάκτως</b>	ἀδιδάκτως, adv. without being instructed ; intuitively. Plut. Ἡ, 673 F. Seat. 381, 19. Clementin. 401 A. Clem. A. TI, 196 B.
<b>ἀδιέκδυτος</b>	ἀδιέκδυτος, ον, (διεκδύω) not to be escaped. Apollon. 5. 116 Νήδυμος .... ἢ ἀδιέκδυτος, ὃν οὐκ ἔστι διεκδύναι.
<b>ἀδιεξέταστος</b>	ἀδιεξέταστος, ον, (διεξετάζω) not scrutinized, random. Sept. Sir. 21, 18, words. Seat. 232,80
<b>ἀδιεξήγητος</b>	ἀδιεξήγητος, ον, (διεξηγέομαι) indescribable. Philon I, 407, 20.— 2. Without outlet. Achmet. 141, γῆ.
<b>ἀδιεξόδευτος</b>	ἀδιεξόδευτος, ον, —= ἀδιέξοδος. Basil. I, 369 6. Greg. Naz. IV, 81 A. Pseudo-Just. 1221 B. Chrys. V, 351 A. Theod. Mops. 136 C.
<b>ἀδιέξοδος</b>	ἀδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) without a way through, without outlet. JNicarch. 20, unable to get out. Plut. Ἡ, 679 B. App. I, 792, 44, χωρίον.
<b>ἀδιερεύνητος</b>	ἀδιερεύνητος, ον, (διερευνάω) uninvestigated. Philon I, 808, 42. Ἡ, 518, 20. Plut. TI, 596 B. [απ Myst. 11, 14.
<b>ἀδιευκρίνητος</b>	ἀδιευκρίνητος, ον, (διευκρινέω) not clear, as a writer. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 20.
<b>ἀδικαιοδότητος</b>	ἀδικαιοδότητος, ον, (δικαιοδοτέω) where justice is not administered. Diod. 11, 616, 66.
<b>ἀδικαίαρχος</b>	ἀδικαίαρχος, ον, not Dicaearchus, unjust ruler, with a play upon the name Δικαίαρχος. Cic. Att. 2, 12.
<b>ἀδικασία</b>	ἀδικασία, ας, 7, (δικάζων) essentially —= ἀδικία, Symm. Ps. 54, 10 (Sept. ἀντιλογία).
<b>ἀδίκευσις</b>	ἀδίκευσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from ἀδικεύω) — τὸ ἀδικεῖν. Stob. 1, 554, 19.
<b>ἀδικέω</b>	ἀδικέω, ἦσω, to do wrong. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 16 Ἡδίκησεν ἐν κυρίῳ θεῷ αὐτοῦ, he transgressed against the Lord his God.
<b>ἀδικητικός</b>	ἀδικητικός, ῆ, ον, (ἀδικέω) disposed to do wrong. Plat. UU, 581 A. 562 Ὁ.
<b>ἀδικητικῶς</b>	ἀδικητικῶς, adv. wrongfully, injuriously. Orig. J, 1245 A. Stob. TI, 603, 58.
<b>ἀδίκητος</b>	ἀδίκητος, ον, (ἀδικέω) unwronged, unharmed, uninjured. Petr. Sic. 1285 C. [The ana- logical form would be δι-αδixyros.]
<b>ἀδικοδοξέω</b>	ἀδικοδοξέω, ἦσω, (ἄδικος, δόξα) to have evil designs? Diod. 31, 1, p. 515, 25. ολο. Clem. A. II, 792 0.
<b>ἀδικοδοξία</b>	ἀδικοδοξία, ας, ἡ, (ἄδικος, δόξα) evil design? Polyb. 98, 16, 7. Frag. Gram. 5.
<b>ἀδικομαχέω</b>	ἀδικομαχέω, οω, (ἄδικος, μάχομαι) to fight un- fairly. Poll. 3, 154.
<b>ἀδικοπραγέω</b>	ἀδικοπραγέω, now, (ἀδικοπραγής) to wrong. Philon Ἡ, 195, 36. 829, 42 "Ἐδύ περὶ τὰς οὐσίας ἀδικοπραγῶσι τὸν πλησίον. Plut. I, 501 A.
<b>ἀδικοπράγημα</b>	ἀδικοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδικοπραγέω) --- ἀδί- κημα. Orig. I, 709 O. διοῦ. TI, 589, 35.
<b>ἄδικος</b>	ἄδικος, ον, unjust. Paul. Hebr. 6, 10 Οὐ γὰρ ἄδικος ὁ θεὸς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ἔργου ὑμῶν, not unrighteous (so as) to forget.
<b>ἀδιόδευτος</b>	ἀδιόδευτος, ον, (διοδεύω) not to be travelled through. Themist. 252, 8.

<b>ἀδιόρατος</b>	ἀδιόρατος, ον, (διοράω) not to be seen through; unseen. Poll. 5, 150.
<b>ἀδιοργάνιστος</b>	ἀδιοργάνιστος, ον, — following. Synecell. 4, 11.
<b>ἀδιοργάνωτος</b>	ἀδιοργάνωτος, ον, (διοργανόω), unorganized. Παπ. V. P. 154.
<b>ἀδιόρθωτος</b>	ἀδιόρθωτος, ον, incorrigible. Dion. H. Π, 1085, 3. Epict. Frag. 106.
<b>ἀδιορθώτως</b>	ἀδιορθώτως, adv. incorrigibly. Diod. 'H, 576, 5 Τῇ δὲ λύπῃ ἀδιορθώτως συνεχόμενος, incurably. Diod. 'H, 609, 10. Philon TI, 269, 5.
<b>ἀδιοριστία</b>	ἀδιοριστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀδιόριστος) indefiniteness. Nicomach. apud Phot. Til, 596 A.
<b>ἀδιούτωρ</b>	ἀδιούτωρ, ορος, 6, the Latin adjutor --- βοηθός, ὑποβοηθός. Nil. 841 'O. Lyd. 158, 12. 196, 12.
<b>ἄδισκος</b>	ἄδισκος, ον, ο, Macedonian, — κυκεών. ἡΛδισκον, κυκεῶνα. Μακεδόνες.
<b>ἀδίστακτος</b>	ἀδίστακτος, ον, (διστάζω) undoubted, certain. Ptolem. Geogr. 1, 4. ---- ὁ. Undoubting. Clim. 1118 B.
<b>ἀδιστάκτως</b>	ἀδιστάκτως, adv. undoubtingly. Aenesid. apud Phot. ΠΙ, 6985 'O. Martyr. Poth. 1482 A. Hippol. 776 B. Orig. I, 581 B. Anthol. IV, 124.
<b>ἀδίστρατος</b>	ἀδίστρατος, ον, see ἀδέστρατος.
<b>ἀδιτεύω</b>	ἀδιτεύω, (aditus), adire, alawterm. Antec. 1, 20, 1.
<b>ἀδιτίων</b>	ἀδιτίων, ὄνος, ἡ, aditio. 1, 1, §8.
<b>ἀδιύλιστος</b>	ἀδιύλιστος, ον, (διυλίζω) not strained, as wine. Galen. XIII, 613 E.
<b>ἀδιύπνιστος</b>	ἀδιύπνιστος, ον, (διυπνίζω) not waked. Pseud- Athan. IV, 909 B.
<b>ἀδίχαστος</b>	ἀδίχαστος, ον, (διχάζω) that cannot be bisected or divided into two whole numbers. .Nicom. 78.
<b>ἀδιχοτόμητος</b>	ἀδιχοτόμητος, ον, (διχοτομέω) not cut in two. Anon. Valent. 1280 C.
<b>ἀδίψητος</b>	ἀδίψητος, ον, (διψάω) not thirsting ; green, as the roots of a tree. Sibyll. 1, 182. 185. 3, 403.
<b>ἄδιψος</b>	ἄδιψος, ον, not affected by thirst. Sext. 20, 10. — 2. Not causing thirst ; opposed to δίψους ποιητικός. Aenocr. 67. Diosc. 1, 183. Galen. VI, 316 D. Athen. 2, 22.52. — 8. Substan- tively, τὸ ἄδιψον, adi psos, --- γλυκύρριζα. Diose. 8, 5 (7).
<b>ἀδμινσιών</b>	ἀδμινσιών, less correct for ἀδμισσεών, Gvos, ἡ, the Latin admissio = εισδοχή. Porph. Cer. 394 'O πρόξιμος τῶν ἀδμινσιώνων.
<b>ἀδμινσυνάλιος</b>	ἀδμινσυνάλιος, incorrect for ἀδμισσιονάλιος. Porph. Cer. 28, 8. 520.
<b>ἀδμισσιονάλιος</b>	ἀδμισσιονάλιος, less correct. ἀμισσιονάλιος, ον, 6, the Latin admissionalis — εισαγγελεύς, the chief of the silentiarii, a sort of lord in waiting. ~ Lyd. 183, 6. Porph. Cer. 405, 15.
<b>ἀδνᾶτος</b>	ἀδνᾶτος, 6, the Latin adnatus. 10, 1.
<b>ἀδνόμιον</b>	ἀδνόμιον, incorrect for ἀδνούμιον.
<b>ἀδνουμιάζω</b>	ἀδνουμιάζω, αca, (ἀδνούμιον) to muster. Mauric. 7, 2. Phoc. 187, 11. Curop. 86, 1.
<b>ἀδνουμιαστής</b>	ἀδνουμιαστής, ον, ὁ, muster-master. Curop. 11, 5. 85, 1.
<b>ἀδνούμιον</b>	ἀδνούμιον, ου, τὸ, (ad nomen) musier. Leo. Tact. 6, 15. 9, 4. Leo Gram. 305. Suid. Ἀδνούμιον, ἀπογραφὴ ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ ἄννουμιῖνος, τὸ ἀδνούμιον. Τά. 'Αννουμί- νος, ἀπογραφὴ ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ ἀδνούμιόν φασιν.
<b>ἀδόκητος</b>	



	ἀδόκητος, ον, unexpected. Dion. H. I, 573, 4 Ἐκ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου, ex improviso, unexpectedly. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἀδόκητος ---- παρωνυχία. Diosc. 4. 54.
<b>ἀδοκιμάστως (ἀδοκίμαστος)</b>	ἀδοκιμάστως (ἀδοκίμαστος), adv. without trial. Chal. Can. 21. Joann. Mosch. 3001 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 309.
<b>ἀδολεσχέω</b>	ἀδολεσχέω, now, to prate. Classical. Sept. Ps. 68, 18, κατά τινας. Eus. II, 1253 B, περί τις to trifle. — 2. To talk, in general. Sept. Ps. 76, 18 Ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασί σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will talk of thy doings. — 8. To think, meditate. Gen. 24, 68. Ps. 76, 4. 118, 15 Ἐν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will meditate on thy precepts.
<b>ἀδολεσχητέον</b>	ἀδολεσχητέον, ---- δεῖ ἀδολεσχεῖν, one must prate. Clem. A. 1,461 0.
<b>ἀδολεσχία</b>	ἀδολεσχία, ας, ἡ, idle talk. Classical. Plut. 11, 502 B, garrulity. — 2. Talk, in general. Sept. Reg. 8, 18, 27 Ἀδολεσχία αὐτῷ ἐστίν, he is talking with somebody, he has company. 4, 9, 11 Ὑμεῖς οἴδατε τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τὴν ἀδολεσχίαν αὐτοῦ. --- 8. Complaint. Reg. 1,1, 16. Ps. 54, 8.
<b>ἀδόλεσχος</b>	ἀδόλεσχος, ον, nonsensical. Sext. 681,81. Substantively, ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, babbler. Plut. IL, 502C. Moer. 25 Ἀδολέσχης, Ἀττικῶς - ἀδόλεσχος, Ἑλληνικῶς.
<b>ἀδολίευτος</b>	ἀδολίευτος, ον, (δολιεύομαι) == ἄδολος. Arist. Plut. 1158 — ἀπλοῦς.
<b>ἄδολος</b>	ἄδολος, ον, unadulterated: unalloyed. Diose. 1, 79. Poll. 8, 86, com. Galen. XIII, 848 D. Geopon. 20, 8, οἶνος, sheer, pure, neat wine. — Petr. 1, 2, 2, pure doctrine.
<b>ἀδόξαστος</b>	ἀδόξαστος, ον, (δοξάζω) having no opinion or theory on any subject. Plut. I, 1058 B. Numen. apud Eus. II, 1209 C. Diog. 7, 102.
<b>ἀδοξάστως</b>	ἀδοξάστως, adv. without any opinion or theory. Sext. 6, 9, 7, 88.
<b>ἀδοξέω</b>	ἀδοξέω, now, to be in no esteem. Classical. Sept. Esai. 52, 14 Οὕτως ἀδοξήσει ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ εἶδος σου. — 2. Indignant, to be indignant: to disdain. Apollod. 1, 8, 2 Ἀδοξοῦντες ἐφ' παρόντων ἀνδρῶν γυνὴ τὰ ἀριστεῖα λήψεται. Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 4, πρὸς τε, to feel contempt for. 2,16, 4, p. 190, τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἡγεμονίαν, to deem it unworthy to be under the Roman rule. 4, 10, 2. 5, 9, 8, τινά. App. I, 169, 69. 597, 39. 780, 89, τὸ ὄνομα. TI, 898, 52, πράττειν τι. 894, 76 Ὁ Τιτίω μετὰ σπονδῶν ἀδοξήσας.
<b>ἀδόξημα</b>	ἀδόξημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδοξέω) disgrace. Πίω. TI, 977 E, failure in wrestling.
<b>ἀδοξία</b>	ἀδοξία, ας, 9, contempt. App. 1, 599, 69.
<b>ἀδοξοποίητος</b>	ἀδοξοποίητος, ον, (δοξοποιέω)" forming no opinion: unreasoning, irrational animals. Polyb. 6, 5, 8. ;
<b>ἀδοπτίων</b>	ἀδοπτίων, ὄνος, ἡ, the Latin adoptio νόθεσις Antec. 1, 11, 1.
<b>ἀδοσόλητος</b>	ἀδοσόλητος, ον, (δοσοληψέω) in which no traffic or business is going on. Chron. 628, 16.
<b>ἀδούλευτος</b>	ἀδούλευτος, ον, (δουλεύω) unwilling to work or serve. Epict. 2, 10, 1. ---- 2, Unsubdued — ἀδούλωτος. Sibyl. 10, 22.
<b>ἄδουλος</b>	ἄδουλος, ον, owning no slaves. Epict. 3, 22, 45. Plut. TI, 831 B.
<b>ἀδούλωτος</b>	ἀδούλωτος, ον, (δουλόω) unsubdued, unjust. Crates apud Clem. A. I, 1065 B. Diod. 1,58. Plut. TI, 754 B. Sibyl. 5, 18, 7, 93.
<b>ἀδούπητος</b>	ἀδούπητος, ον, (δουπέω) noiseless. Agath. Epig. 24, 8.
<b>ἄδουπος</b>	ἄδουπος, ον, (δοῦπος) --- preceding. Epiph. 1, 682 Ὡ.

<b>ἀδράνεια</b>	ἀδράνεια, ας, ἥν (ἀδρανῆς) inactivity, listlessness, weakness. Clem. 4. 1, 145 0.
<b>ἀδράνεος</b>	ἀδράνεος, ἡ, ον, --- ἀδρανῆς. Palladas 141.
<b>ἀδρανέω</b>	ἀδρανέω,(ἀδρανῆς), to be inactive, listless, OY weak. Opp. Hal. 1, 296, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. I, 784 0.
<b>ἀδρανῆς</b>	ἀδρανῆς, ἐς, (δράω, δραίνω) inactive, listless, weak ; imbecile. Sept. Sap. 13,19 Τὸ ἀδρανέστατον ταῖς χερσίν, as to its hands. Babr. 25, 3. Diosc. 8, 114 (124), κατά τι, as a medicine. Epict. 8, 7,18. Plut. TI, 657 Ὁ, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 380, 54. Hes. Ἀδρανές, ἀσθε- ves.
<b>ἀδρανία</b>	ἀδρανία, ας, ἡ, --- ἀδράνεια. 116, 7. Herodn. 2, 10, 17.
<b>ἀδρανικός</b>	ἀδρανικός, ἡ, ὄν, --- ἀδρανῆς. Simoc. 139, 28.
<b>Ἀδρανούτζι</b>	Ἀδρανούτζι, for Ἀδρανούτζιον, τὸ, Adranutzi, a place. Porph. Adm. 207.
<b>ἀδρεπήβολος</b>	ἀδρεπήβολος, ον, (ddpds, ἐπήβολος) aiming at great things. Longin. 8, 1 Τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις ἀδρεπήβολον, loftiness of thought.
<b>ἀδρέστρατος</b>	ἀδρέστρατος, incorrect for ἀδέστρατος.
<b>ἀδρεύω</b>	ἀδρεύω, incorrect for ἀρδεύω. ον. 9, 310.
<b>ἀδρέω</b>	ἀδρέω, now, (ἀδρός) to ripen, neuter. Diosc. 2, 107 Οἱ πρόσφατοι καὶ τελέως ἡδρηκότες. Hes. Ἀδρεῖν, αὔξεσθαι φυτόν (corrupt).
<b>Ἀδριανισταί</b>	Ἀδριανισταί, ὧν, of, Hadrianistae, certain here- tics. Theod. IV, 345 B.
<b>Ἀδριανοῦ πόλις</b>	Ἀδριανοῦ πόλις, εως, 4, Hadrianopolis. 1169 A.
<b>Ἀδριατικός</b>	Ἀδριατικός, ἡ, ὄν, Adriatic. θάλασσα, the Adriatic.
<b>ἄδριμυς</b>	ἄδριμυς, νυ, (δριμύς) not sharp, not pungent. Lucian. TII, 668. Evust. 540, 22. .
<b>ἀδρόβωλος</b>	ἀδρόβωλος, ον, (ἀδρός, βῶλος) consisting of large lumps. Diosc. 1, 80. δ, 176 (171). Plin. 12, 19.
<b>ἀδρογατίων</b>	ἀδρογατίων, wvos, ἡ, the Latin adrogatio, arrogatio. Antec. 1, 11, 1.
<b>ἀδρογάτωρ</b>	ἀδρογάτωρ, opos, 6, adrogator. 11, 3. "
<b>ἀδροκέφαλος</b>	ἀδροκέφαλος, ον, (ddpds, κεφαλή) big-headed. Paul. Aeg. 804.
<b>ἀδρομερής</b>	ἀδρομερής, ἐς, (ἄδρός, μέρος) consisting of coarse parts ; opposed to λεπτομερής. Diod. 5, 26, Pseudo-Demetr.Soz.Diod. TI, 539, 38, Antec. 1,82 ολο κονιορτός. Philon J, 494, δ. Diose. 5, 9, strong, rich. .
<b>ἀδρομερῶς</b>	ἀδρομερῶς, adv. summarily ; opposed to λεπτο- μερῶς, OY κατὰ λεπτόν. Hippol. Haer. 2, 20. 300, 4.
<b>ἀδρόμισθος</b>	ἀδρόμισθος, ον, (μισθός) receiving high wages. Scymn. 353.
<b>ἀδροπόρος</b>	ἀδροπόρος, ον, ἀδρούς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Cass. 160, 9 Οἱ πολυπόται ἀδροπόροι εἰσί.
<b>ἀδρός</b>	ἀδρός, ὄν, great. Classical. Οἱ ἀδροί, the great, or the rich of a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 6. 4, 10,11. Job 34,19. Jer. 5,5. Hes. Ἀδροί, πλούσιοι. (Compare Her. 5, 30 of παχέες.)
<b>ἀδροσία</b>	ἀδροσία, ας, ἡ, (δρόσος) want of moisture. Jos. Ἀnt. 2, 5, 5.
<b>ἀδρόσφαιρος</b>	ἀδρόσφαιρος, ον, (ἀδρός, σφαῖρα) having a large ball. Arr. P. ΔΙ. E. 65.
<b>ἀδρότης</b>	ἀδρότης, ητος, ἡ, abundance. 20.
<b>Ἀδρυάς</b>	Ἀδρυάς, άδος, ἡ, --- Ἀμαδρυάς. Nonn. Dion. 22, 14, et alibi.
<b>ἀδρύνω</b>	ἀδρύνω, υνῶ, to grow, ripen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 2, 10 Ἀδρυνθέντος δὲ τοῦ παιδίου. Judic. 11, 2 Ἠδρύνθησαν of υἱοὶ τῆς γυναικός. --- Mace. 1, 8, 14

	Οὐ περιεβάλετο πορφύραν ὥστε ἀδρυνθῆναι ἐν αὐτῇ, apparently a mistake for ἀβρυνθῆναι.
<b>ἀδσηκρήτις</b>	ἀδσηκρήτις, incorrect for ἀσηκρήτις. .
<b>ἀδυναμέω</b>	ἀδυναμέω, to be ἀδύναμος. Sept. Sir. Prolog. "ED ois ἂν δοκῶμεν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἑρμηνείαν πεφλοπονημένων τισὶ τῶν λέξεων ἀδυναμεῖν.
<b>ἀδυναμία</b>	ἀδυναμία, ας, ἡ» weakness ; incapacity. Polyb. 15, 34, 5 Τὴν τοῦ Φιλοπάτορος ἀδυναμίαν τοῦ βασιλεύειν.
<b>ἀδύναμος</b>	ἀδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) weak. Diose. δ, 18. 11, οἶνος. Epiph. TI, 381 C.
<b>ἀδυνάστευτος</b>	ἀδυνάστευτος, ον, (δυναστεύω) politically in- dependent. Synes. 1085 B.
<b>ἀδυναστία</b>	ἀδυναστία, ας, ἡ, --- ἀδυναμία. 1037, 5, of style.
<b>ἀδυνατόω</b>	ἀδυνατόω, dow, (ἀδύνατος) to weaken, debvilitate. Erotian. 222 Κατηγορήθη, ἡδυνατώθη. Anon. Med. 229 Ἀδυνατοὶ δὲ τὰ νεῦρα καὶ βλάπτει αὐτα.
<b>ἀδυνάτως</b>	ἀδυνάτως, adv. weakly, feebly. Philon I, 397, 20 Α°Α μεθύων ἀδυνάτως καταλαβεῖν εἶχεν, was unable. Ερίοι. 2, 22,24. Orig. I, 252 C. Plotin. 1, 636, 9, ἔχειν πρὸς τι.
<b>ἀδυπληθής</b>	ἀδυπληθής, ἐς, (ἡδύς, πλήθω) full of sweetness. Method. 209 C Κparijpes ἀδυπληθέες πρόκειν- ται νέκταρος, --- πλήρεις ἡδέος νέκταρος.
<b>ἀδυσώπητος</b>	ἀδυσώπητος, ον, (δυσωπέω) not to be put out of countenance, inexorable. Philon TI, 236, 7 Ἀδυσώπητον ἔχει δωρεάν, he need not be ashamed. Plut. TII, 64 F. Clementin. 69 C- 531 A τὸ ἀδυσώπητον.
<b>ἀδυσωπήτως</b>	ἀδυσωπήτως, adv. inexorably, etc. Plut. TI, 584
	καὶ τοιοῦτος ὡς ἐν ἀπορρήτοις λόγος, ὃν ἀκοαῖς πρεσβυτέρων παρακατατίθεσθαι χρή. 348, 12 Παλαιὸς γοῦν ἄδεται λόγος. Epiph. I, 1072 Α Ὡς πολὺς ἄδεται λόγος. ΠΙ, 246 Β Ὡς ἄδεται λόγος. Theoph. Cont. 496, 22. 429, 10.
<b>ἄδωμα</b>	ἄδωμα, WIN, — ἐρυθρά, ἐρυθρότης. Jos. Ant. 2,1, 1.
<b>Ἀδωναῖ</b>	Ἀδωναῖ, "JN, Lord, applied to God. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11 "Adwvat κύριε Sibyl. 2, 240. Orig. 1, 628 A.
<b>Ἀδωναῖος</b>	Ἀδωναῖος, α, ον, (Ἀδωνις 5) Adonian. Arg. 30 Ἀδωναίην Ἀφροδίτην.
<b>Ἀδωναῖος</b>	Ἀδωναῖος, ον, 6, the Greek form of Ἀδωναῖ, Plut. Ἡ, 756 O. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Orig. I, 1848 A. — Sept. Judic. 18, 8. 16, 28 Ἀδωναιε κυριε is apparently Ἀδωναῖε κύριε, uot Ἀδωναῖζε. ---- 2. Adonaeus, one of Justi- nus's angels. Hippol. Haer. 218, 82.
<b>ἄδωνάριον</b>	ἄδωνάριον, ον, τὸ, (dw?) sonnet? Proc. Gaz. I, 2787 Ὁ Ἀδωνάρια πέμψαι ἄρρυθμα,
<b>ἄδωνί</b>	ἄδωνί, "ITN ΞΞΞ κύριος. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 2.
<b>Ἀδωνιακός</b>	Ἀδωνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀδωνις) of Adonis. Epict. 4, 8, 88, κῆπος.
<b>ἄδωράτωρ</b>	ἄδωράτωρ, ορος, 6, (adorea) pensioner — ἀπόμαχος. Lyd. 158, 88. 159, 1.
<b>ἄδωρέα</b>	ἄδωρέα, ας, ἡ, the Latin adorea = πολέμου δόξα. Lyd. 159, 2.
<b>ἄδωρία</b>	ἄδωρία, ας, ἡ, the being ἄδωρος, incorruptible, with reference to bribes. Poll. 8, 11.
<b>ἄδωρίμ</b>	ἄδωρίμ, OVI, nobles, princes, leaders. Nehem. 3, 5.
<b>ἄδωροδοκία</b>	ἄδωροδοκία, ας, ἡ, (ἄδωροδόκος) --- ἄδωρία. Dion Ὁ. Frag. 40, 1, p. 87.
<b>ἄδωροδόκος</b>	ἄδωροδόκος, ον, (δωροδόκος) incorruptible, as to bribes. Nonn. Dion. 4, 33, et alibi.

<b>ἄδωρόληπτος</b>	ἄδωρόληπτος, (δῶρον, λαμβάνω) — ἄδωρος, ἄδω- ροδόκητος, ἄδωροδόκος. Schol. Thuc. 2, 65 Ἄδωρότατος, ἄδωρόληπτος.
<b>ΑΕ</b>	AE, a diphthong, see AI.
<b>αε</b>	αε, the Arabic ya — ʾ. Nicet. Byz. 737 C, et alibi.
<b>ἄεί</b>	ἄεί, adv. always. Polyb. 1, 42, 10 *Ad καὶ μᾶλλον, magis magisque, more and more. Cleomed. 17, 17. Sext. 467, 5. 2. Selah (50) -- διάψαλμα «Αφ. Ps. 8, 8. 9, 17 Ὡιδὴ ἄεί. Sept. Ps. 19, 17 (Hexapla) Medd- δημα ἄεί (8, 3 Διὰ παντός and εἰς τέλος).
<b>ἄειανγοῦστα</b>	ἄειανγοῦστα, ης, ἥ, --- ἄει ἀνγοῦστα, αἰωνία βασι- λῆς, Semper augusta, a title given to Galla Placidia. Chal. 825 Ὁ.
<b>ἄει βασιλεύς</b>	ἄει βασιλεύς, ο, — αἰώνιος βασιλεύς, perpetual king or emperor, given to Theodosius the Great. Chal. 821 E.
<b>ἄειβλυστος</b>	ἄειβλυστος, ον, ον, (βλύζω) ever-gushing forth. Max. Conf. TI, 1245 C.
<b>ἄειγενεσία</b>	ἄειγενεσία, ας, ἥ, (ἄειγενέτης) perpetual genera- tion. Jul. 150 B. Stob. I, 384, 9.
<b>ἄειγεννήτης</b>	ἄειγεννήτης, ον, 6, ΞΞΞ ἄειγενέτης ? Μαστοῦ. 1, 17, Ὁ. 801 Ἀειγεννήτη Apollini immolaht.
<b>ἄείγνητος</b>	ἄείγνητος, η, ον, (γίγνομαι) eternal, everlasting. Orph. Argon. 15, νόξ.
<b>ἄειδία</b>	ἄειδία, ας, 7, (ἄειδής) uncomeliness. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, δ, p. 414,
<b>ἄειδουλεία</b>	ἄειδουλεία, ας, ἥ, (δουλεία) perpetual slavery. Poll. 8, 80. (Compare the Latin perenni- servus.)
<b>ἄειδρομος</b>	ἄειδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) ever-running. Greg. Naz. Ti, 429 A.
<b>ἄειζωῖα</b>	ἄειζωῖα, ας, η, (ἄείζωος) eternal life. Hippol. 620 Ὁ. Orig. VI, 168 A. Did. A. 558 B.
<b>ἄείζωος</b>	ἄείζωος, ον, evergreen. Cornut. 55.— 2. Sub- stantively, τὸ ἀείζωον, aizoon, semper- vivum, applied to several species of plants. Theophr. ᾿Ρ. H. 1, 10, 4. 7, 15, 2. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 88 (89). 89 (90). 90 (91). Galen. 11, 104 E.
<b>ἄειζωότης</b>	ἄειζωότης, ητος, ἥ, --- ἄειζωῖα. Isid. 841 A.
<b>ἄειθαλής</b>	ἄειθαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) ever-green. Nicand. Alex. 4δ. Με], 2, 9. Strab. 8, 4, 11. 11, 4, 8. Philon I, 81, 8. TI, 266, 86.- 2. Sub- stantively, τὸ ἀειθαλές, --- ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).
<b>ἄειθουρος</b>	ἄειθουρος, ον, (θοῦρος) ever-warlike. Opp. Cyn. 2, 189, cock.
<b>ἄειθρύλητος</b>	ἄειθρύλητος, ον, (θρυλλέω) ever-noised. 244, 9.
<b>ἄεικινήσια</b>	ἄεικινήσια, ας, ἥ, (ἄεικίνητος) perpetual motion. Galen. ᾿Η, 245 Ἀ. Procl. Parmen. 874 (101).
<b>ἄεικτος</b>	ἄεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) unyielding. Basil.
<b>ἄειλαλος</b>	ἄειλαλος, ον, (λάλος) ever-talking or babbling. Mel. 95, 5.
<b>ἄείλιχνος</b>	ἄείλιχνος, ον, (λίχνος) ever-greedy. 848, 15, τινός.
<b>ἄειλογέω</b>	ἄειλογέω, ἦσω, (λόγος) to be always talking about anything. Phryn. P. S. 21, 18, con- demned. Cyrill. A. TI], 705 C. X, 953 © Τὸν ἐν γράμμασιν ἄειλογοῦντες νόμον.
<b>ἄειμακάριστος</b>	ἄειμακάριστος, ον, --- ἄει μακακαριστός. Hymnogr. 988 B.
<b>ἄείμαργος</b>	ἄείμαργος, ον, (υδρυος) ever-greedy. Opp. Hal. 2, 218, belly.
<b>ἄειμνημόνευτος</b>	

	ἀειμνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) ever to be re- membered. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 2. Socr. 177 B.
<b>ἀειμνημονεύτως</b>	ἀειμνημονεύτως, adv. by always remembering. Mare. Erem. 1029 C.
<b>ἀειναῦται</b>	ἀειναῦται, ὧν, οἱ, (ναύτης) perpetual sailors, a name given to certain Milesian magistrates. Plut. TY, 298 Ὁ.
<b>"Αείνους</b>	"Αείνους, ον, 6, (νοῦς) Ainus, a Valentinian con, whose female counterpart is Σύνεσις. Both are emanations from ἄνθρωπος and Ἐκ- κλησία. Tren. 449 B.
<b>ἀείπαις</b>	ἀείπαις, αἰδος, 9, (παῖς) --- ἀειπάρθενος, applied to the Virgin Mary. Caesarius 876. Basil. Sel. 481 B. Gregent. 672 A. (Compare Sibyl. 8, 463 Ἡ δ' det κούρη, referring to the Virgin.)
<b>ἀειπαρθενία</b>	ἀειπαρθενία, ας, ἡ, (ἀειπάρθενος) perpetual virgin-   ity. Cyrill. H. 949 A.
<b>ἀειπάρθενος</b>	ἀειπάρθενος, ---- ἀεὶ παρθένος, ον, ἡ, ever-virgin, perpetual virgin. Sapph. 93 Ἄεὶ παρθένος, in two words, changed by Ahrens into αἰπάρ- Gevos. Soph. Aj. 793 Αἰ δεὶ παρθένοι, the Erinnyes. Philon I, 46, 16, Athene. 497, 5 Τῆς ἀειπαρθένου καὶ ἀμήτορος ἑβδομάδος, the number seven, and consequently the Sab- bath. Dion C. 37, 85, 4. 87, 45, 1. 51, 19, 2 Τὰς τε ἱερείας τὰς ἀειπαρθένους, virgines vestales. —2. In ecclesiastical writers, it is applied to women vowing perpetual virginity. Eus. 1177 A. Pachom. 962 Ὁ. Epirh. Ἡ, 825 A. Theod. III, 937 Β Ταῖς δεὶ παρθένοις. (Compare Id. III, 1109 C Παρθένων τὴν διὰ βίου παρθεनीαν ἐπηγγελμένων.) -- 8. Semper Virgo, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Hippol. 840 Α Τῆς παναγίας ἀειπαρθένου Ma- prias. Petr. Alex. 517 Β Τῆς ἁγίας ἐνδόξου δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν θεοτόκου Μαρίας. Did. A. 404 Ο Ἄπο τῆς ἀειπαρθένου ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς διὰ φιλανθρωπίαν ἀφράστως ἐτέχθη. Epirh. I, 841 C. Τί, 51 Ὁ Μαρίας τῆς ἀειπαρθένου. Gregent. 656 60.
<b>ἀειπλανής</b>	ἀειπλανής, ἐς, (πλανάω) ever-wandering. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1841 A.
<b>ἀείρροος</b>	ἀείρροος, ον, (ρέω) ever-flowing river. 14.
<b>ἀεισέβαστος</b>	ἀεισέβαστος, ον, ο, (δεὶ, σεβαστός) L. perpetu- us augustus, semper augustus, ever august. Ephes. 984 Β Ἀεισέβαστος αὔγουστος, where αὔγουστος is superfluous.
<b>ἀεισθενής</b>	ἀεισθενής, ἐς, (σθένω) ever-strong. Greg. Naz. ΤΠ, 1268 Α. .
<b>ἀείσιτος</b>	ἀείσιτος, ον, (σῖτος) always fed, applied to those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum. Poll. 6, 84. 9,40. Inser. 189 diotros. Hes. Ἄείσιτς, ὃ ἐφ' ἐκάστη ἡμέρᾳ ἐν τῷ πρυτανείῳ δειπνῶν.
<b>ἀείστροφος</b>	ἀείστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) ever-turning, ever- changing. Pisid. 1592 Α.
<b>ἀειτέλειος</b>	ἀειτέλειος, α, ον, — ἀεὶ τέλειος, ever perfect. Eugen. Βίας. 1304 Ὁ.
<b>ἀείτρεπτος</b>	ἀείτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) ever-changing (neuter). Pisil. 1463 Α.
<b>ἀειφανής</b>	ἀειφανής, ἐς, (φαίνω) always visible. Hipparch. 1057 D. Cleomed. 9,12. Stob. I, 196, 16.
<b>ἀείφατος</b>	ἀείφατος, ον, (Paros) ever-famed. Sibyl. 8, 415.
<b>ἀειφεγγής</b>	ἀειφεγγής, ἐς, (heyyw) ever-shining. Nyss. I, 984 D.
<b>ἀείφθογος</b>	ἀείφθογος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) ever-speaking, ever- talking. Cuesarius 856. 1072, ever-tweeting.
<b>ἀείφωτος</b>	ἀείφωτος, ον, (φῶς) ever-bright, ever-shining. Caesarius 860. Pseudo- Dion. 697 C. !

<b>ἀειχείμαστος</b>	ἀειχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) ever-disturbed by storms. — Metaphorically, ever - distracted, . ever-troubled. Clim. 996 C.
<b>ἀειχθής</b>	ἀειχθής, ές, --- ἀεικής. Dubious. Eudoc. M. 345.
<b>ἀειχρόνιος</b>	ἀειχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) everlasting. Strat. 71.
<b>ἀείχρυσον</b>	ἀείχρυσον, ον, τὸ, (χρυσός) == ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diose. 4, 88 (89).
<b>ἀελλομάχος</b>	ἀελλομάχος, ον, (ἄελλα, μάχομαι) struggling with storms. Jul. Aeg. 49.
<b>ἀελλώδης</b>	ἀελλώδης, ες, (ἄελλα, EIAQ) storm-like. Apollon. S. 9, 28, κονιορτός.
<b>ἀενναῖζω</b>	ἀενναῖζω, to render dénaos. Pseud-Afric. 100 C Πηγή ὕδατος πηγὴν πνεύματος ἀενναῖζω.
<b>ἀεξίτροφος</b>	ἀεξίτροφος, ον, (ἀέξω, τρέφω) promoting growth. Orph. Hymn. 51 (50), 17.
<b>ἀέργητος</b>	ἀέργητος, ον, (ΕΡΓΟ) == ἀεργής, not working. απ, A. VII, 1057 Ό.
<b>ἄεργος</b>	ἄεργος, ον, apparently a mistake for ἄνεργος --- ἀνέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 11.
<b>Αεριανοῖ</b>	Αεριανοῖ, ὧν, οἱ, Aériant, the followers of Aéri- us, corresponding in some respects to the modern Presbyterians. Epiph. Ό, 337 A.
<b>ἀερίζω</b>	ἀερίζω, ίσω, (ἀήρ) to be air-like. Diose. 1, 88 Ἐερίζοντι τῷ ἀτμῷ. -- 2 To be sky-blue. Id. 5, 85. 100. Epiph. TI, 931 A.
<b>ἀερικός</b>	ἀερικός, ή, dv, (dnp) of the air, airy: evanescent. Nil. 1144 B, φίλία. ---- 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀερικόν, the air-tax, levied by Justinian and his successors. It may be compared to the English benevolence. Proc. III, 119 Πρὸς δὲ τοῦ τῶν πραιτωρίων ἐπάρχου ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος πλέ- ον ἡ τριάκοντα κεντηνάρια πρὸς τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπράσσετο φόροις - οἷς δὴ ὄνομα τὸ ἀερικόν ἐπιτέθεικεν, ἐκεῖνο, οἶμαι, παραδηλῶν ὅτι δὴ οὐ τεταγμένη τις οὐδὲ ξυνειθισμένη οὔσα ἡ φορὰ ἐτύγχανεν αὕτη, ἀλλὰ τύχη τινὶ ὥσπερ ἐξ ἄερος ἀεὶ αὐτὴν φερομένην ἐλάμβανε. Leo. Tact. 20, 11. Cedr. TI, 521,.14. (See also ἀέριον.)
<b>ἀέρινος</b>	ἀέρινος, ον, aérinus, sky-blue. Poll. 4, 119, Tertull. 1, 1812 B.
<b>ἀέριος</b>	ἀέριος, ον, of the air. Patriarch. 1141 C Τοῦ ἀερίου πνεύματος τοῦ Βελιάρ. Hippol. 864 A Ἰὰς depions ἀρχάς. Jambl. Myst. 62, 15. 247, 18, δαίμονες. Euthal. 698 A.— 2, Vast. Diod. 1, 88. 17, 49, μέγεθος. (Compare the classical οὐράνιος.) --- 8, Substantively, τὸ ἀέριον — τὸ ἀερικόν. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.
<b>Ἄεριος</b>	Ἄεριος, ον, ο, Aérius, a sort of heretic who maintained that there was no difference be- tween a bishop and a presbyter. Epiph. II, 887 A. Hieron. 1, 362 C.
<b>ἄερῖτις</b>	ἄερῖτις, os, ή, (ἀήρ) --- ἀναγαλλίς, Diose. 2, 209.
<b>ἀερίως (ἀέριος)</b>	ἀερίως (ἀέριος), adv. as air: in the air. LIambl. Myst. 88, 7 Τὰ μὲν αἰθερίως τὰ δὲ ἀερίως, τὰ δὲ ἐνυδρίως αὐτῶν μετέχειν. Vit. Nicol. δ. 916 C.
<b>Ἄερμών</b>	Ἄερμών, see Ἑρμών.
<b>ἀεροβάτης</b>	ἀεροβάτης, ον, ο, (ἀήρ, Baivw) one who walks in the air. Plut. ΠΙΙ, 952 F.
<b>ἀερόβατος</b>	ἀερόβατος, ον, (Baivw) walking in the air. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B, δρομεύς.
<b>ἀερόβιος</b>	ἀερόβιος, ον, (Bios) living in the air. Caesarius 1073.
<b>ἀεροδρομέω</b>	ἀεροδρομέω, ήσω, (ἀεροδρόμος) to traverse the air. Lucian. TI, 77.

<b>ἀεροδρόμος</b>	ἀεροδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) traversing the air. Eust. 1503, 10.
<b>ἀερόθεν</b>	ἀερόθεν, adv. — ἐκ τοῦ ἀέρος. Genes. 26, 1.
<b>ἀεροκόραξ</b>	ἀεροκόραξ, ακος, 6, (κόραξ) air-crow, an imaginary being. Lucian. IV, 82..
<b>ἀεροκώνωψ</b>	ἀεροκώνωψ, ωπος, 6, (κώνωψ) air-mosquito, an imaginary being. Lucian. II, 82.
<b>ἀερομαντεία</b>	ἀερομαντεία, ας, η, (μαντεύομαι) Aéromantia, aéromancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.
<b>ἀερομαχία</b>	ἀερομαχία, ας, ῆ, (88 if from ἀερομάχος) air-batile, battle in the air. Lucian. 11, 84.
<b>ἀερόμελι</b>	ἀερόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-dew; called also δροσόμελι. Galen. VI, 899 E. Athen. 11, 102. (Compare Diod. 17, 75.)
<b>ἀερομιγής</b>	ἀερομιγής, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) mixed with air. Cleomed. 64, 28. Cornut. 99. Diog. 7, 145.
<b>ἀερομιχλώδης</b>	ἀερομιχλώδης, ες, (ὀμιχλώδης) foggy, misty. Piol. Sign. 900 D, νότος.
<b>ἀερόμορφος</b>	ἀερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed of air. Orph. Hymn. 14, 11. 16, 1 ἡερόμορφος.
<b>ἀερομυθέω</b>	ἀερομυθέω, now, (ἀερόμυθος) to talk at random. Philon J, 457, 30.
<b>ἀερόμυθος</b>	ἀερόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) talking at random. Philon I, 268, 46.
<b>ἀερονομέω</b>	ἀερονομέω, How, (as if from ἀερονόμος) to move in the air. Heliod. 406, 26.
<b>ἀεροπετής</b>	ἀεροπετής, ες, (πίπτω) fallen from the sky. Philon Bybl. apud Έως. TU, 84 B.
<b>ἀεροπορέω</b>	ἀεροπορέω, ήσω, (ἀεροπόρος) to traverse the air. Philon TI, 116, 5. Greg. Nyss. I, 268 Ό. Antip. B. 1765 C.
<b>ἀερόπους</b>	ἀερόπους, οδος, 6, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.
<b>ἀεροσκοπία</b>	ἀεροσκοπία, ας, 7, (ἀήρ, σκοπέω) divination from the appearance of the sky. Cedr. 1, 20.
<b>ἀερότεμις</b>	ἀερότεμις, ιδος, ῆ, (τέμνω) air-cleaving ; coined by Theod. IV, 876 C "Αρτεμι ὠνόμασαν, οἶον ἀερότεμιν.
<b>ἀεροτόμος</b>	ἀεροτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) air-cleaving. Clem. A. TI, 64 A Αρτεμις πρὸς τινων εἴρηται, ἀεροτό-μος τις οὔσα.
<b>ἀεροφανής</b>	ἀεροφανής, ες, --- ἀειροειδής. (OTI. A. 1, 732 ο.
<b>ἀερόχροος</b>	ἀερόχροος, ον, (χρῶα) sky-blue. «ίοκο. 5, 85, p. 745. 5, 181 (182).
<b>ἀερώω</b>	ἀερώω, ὠσω, (ἀήρ) to transform into air. Pseud-Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. 489 ἀερούσθαι, to become air.
<b>ἀερτάω</b>	ἀερτάω, άσω, — ἀερτάζω. Antip. S. 14.
<b>ἀερώδης</b>	ἀερώδης, ες, (ἀήρ) air-like. Aristot. Part. Anim. 3, 6, 8. Achmet. 158, very thin, as gauze. — 2. Sky-blue. Diose. 5, 170 (171) 'Δερώδης τὴν χροάν.
<b>Ἀετιανοί</b>	Ἀετιανοί, ὧν, of, (Αέτιος) Αέτιανι, the followers of Αέτινους the heresiarch. They are the same as the Ἀνόμοιοι and Εὐνομιανοί, Epiph. II, 337 B. Soer. 800 BK. Theod. IV, 421 B.
<b>ἀετίζω</b>	ἀετίζω, ίσα, (ἀετός) to be embroidered with figures of eagles. Genes. 7, 2.
<b>Ἀέτιος</b>	

	Ἀέτιος, ον, ο, Aétius, the inventor of the Apomoean doctrine. Athan. II, 689 B. 760 Ὁ. Basil. 1, 500 B. Greg. Nyss. Ἡ, 256 Ὁ. Epiph. Ἡ, 387 B. Philostr. 525 B. Theod. IV, 417 A.
ἀετίτης	ἀετίτης, ον, ο, (ἀετός) aëbtites, the eagle-stone. Diosc. 5, 160 (161) Ἀετίτης λίθος, ὁ ἐν τῷ κινεῖσθαι ἤχον ἀποτελῶν, ὡς ἐτέρου ἐγκύμων λίθου ὑπάρχων. Ael. H. Δ. 1, 85. Philostr. 65. Orig. I. 1161 B.
ἀετοειδής	ἀετοειδής, ἐς, (EIAQ) eagle-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.
ἀετός or αἰετός	ἀετός or αἰετός, ον, 6, the Roman aquila, the "standard or principal banner of a legion. Dion. H. TV, 2088, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Plut. 1, 181 E. App. II, 259, 36. 307, 56. Dion C. 60, 8, 7, στρατιωτικός. --- 2. A species of fish. Artem. 161. --- ἄ. Eagle, a floating garment worn by military men; called also θάλασσα. Theoph. Cont. 19.
ἀετοφόρος	ἀετοφόρος, ον, ο, the aquilifer of a Roman legion. Phu. 1, 732 F. Sibyll. 8, 78 Ἀητοφόρων λεγεώνων, where it is an adjective. ἦ.
ἄξανίτης	ἄξανίτης, ον, ο, == διάκονος. Epiph. 1, 424 B.
ἄζαζήλ	ἄζαζήλ, Sixty, --- ἀποπομπαῖος. Supposed to be the name of an evil demon. Enoch. 182. Ἰτεπ. 628 A. Orig. I, 1864 C.
ἄζευκτος	ἄζευκτος, ον, (ζευκτός) unyoked, unharnessed. Dion. ἦ. 1, 302, 8, horse.
ἄζηλία	ἄζηλία, ας, ἦ, (ἄζηλος) freedom from jealousy or envy. Clem. A. 1, 1028 A.
ἄζηλοτύπητος	ἄζηλοτύπητος, ον, (ζηλοτυπέω) unenvied. Plut. TI, 787 Ὁ.
ἄζητητος	ἄζητητος, ον, postulated. Sext. 1, 29. 864, 19. 419, 9. 697, 4.
ἄζητήτως	ἄζητήτως, (ἄζητητος), adv. without examination. Philon 1, 96, 35, ἔχειν τινός, to be incapable of investigating.
ἄζυγής	ἄζυγής, ες, (ζεύννυμι) not yoked. Clem. A. I, 265 B Τοὺς ἄζυγεῖς κακία, τοὺς ἀδαμάστους πονηρία, not under the power of vice.— Diomed. 498, 26, στίχοι, versus injuges.
ἄζυγία	ἄζυγία, ας, ἦ, (ἄζυγος) celibacy. Greg. Naz. Τί, 576 C.
ἄζυγος	ἄζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) unwedded. Lucian. I, 446, κοίτη. Phryn. P. 8. 12, 18 "Auk, 6 ἄζυγος καὶ μόνος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45. ---- 2. Not matching with one another. δέγαδ. 6, 1, 8 Σανδάλια ὑποδομένη ἄζυγα, τὸ μὲν ὑψηλόν, τὸ δὲ ταπεινόν.
ἄζυμίτης	ἄζυμίτης, ον, ο, one that uses ἄζυμα. Cerul. 741 D, the Latins.
ἄζυμος	ἄζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) azymus, unleavened. Sept. Gen. 19, 3, sc. ἄρτους. Ex. 12, 89. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Num. 6, 15. Galen. VI, 310 10.
	Athen. 8, 74. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 7, pure. 2. Substantively, τὰ ἄζυμα, (8) --- ἄζυμοι ἄρτοι, ἄζυμα λάγανα. Sept. Ex. 12, 15. 18. Deut. 16. 4. 8 Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 5. Hes. "Ἀζυμα, τὰ ἄνευ παλαιᾶς ζύμης, ὁ καλεῖται προ- ἔυμη. --- Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 8, — (Ὁ) the feast of unleavened bread, comprising the seven days immediately following the πάσχα. Oftener called ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἀζύ- ρων, ΟΥ αἱ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀζύμων. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. Lev. 23, 6. Ἑεάτ. 1, 1, 17. Mare. 14, 1. Luc. 22, 1. Act. 12, 3. 20, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. 18, 2, 2. -- Ἡ πρώτη ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύ- ρων --- πάσχα. Matt. 26, 17. Mare. 14, 12. Luc. 22, 7 Ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, 8c. πρώτη. -- (ὁ) the holy wafer of the Latin church. Cerul. 753 A. (Compare Philipp. Sol. 884 B Chatzitzarii τὴν ὑπ' αὐτῶν προσαγομένην προ- σφορὰν ἄζυμον ποιοῦσι.)
ἄζυμότης	ἄζυμότης, ητος, ἦ, the being ἄζυμος. μμ. 665 A, metaphorically.



<b>ἄζυμοφαγία</b>	ἄζυμοφαγία, ας, ἡ, (ἄζυμοφάγος) the δρ of unleavened bread. Just. Tryph. 14.
<b>ἄζυμοφάγος</b>	ἄζυμοφάγος, ον, (ἄζυμος, φαγεῖν) eating un- leavened bread. Pseud-Athan. TI, 1328 B.
<b>ἄζωϊα</b>	ἄζωϊα, ας, ἡ, (ἄζωος) lifelessness. Porphr. apud Stob. I, 847, 27. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 10. Procl. Parmen. 646 (62).
<b>ἄζωνικός</b>	ἄζωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, — following. Psell. 1152 B.
<b>ἄζωνος</b>	ἄζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) of no zone. Psell. 1152 B.
<b>ἄζωος</b>	ἄζωος, ον, (ζωή) lifeless, inanimate. Procl. Parmen. 600 (211).
<b>ἄζως</b>	ἄζως, ον, — ἄζωος. Plotin. I, 512, 14. 563, 4. Procl. Parmen. 543 (118) τὰς ἄζως.
<b>ἄζωστος</b>	ἄζωστος, ον, ungirded. App. J, 148, 17 "Ἀζω- στοὶ τὰ ξίφη, not having girded on their swords.
<b>ἀηδής</b>	ἀηδής, ἐς, disagreeable. Men. Rhet. 152, 9 Τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι ἀηδεῖς, to hear.
<b>ἀηδία</b>	ἀηδία, ας, ἡ, nausea at the stomach. Seat. 14, 32.
<b>ἀηδίζω</b>	ἀηδίζω, ἴσω, (ἀηδής) to disgust. Sext. 22, 17, τὴν γεῦσιν. Artem. 231. Zosimés 1696 D Ἀηδίσω αὐτόν, I shall make him feel unpleas- antly. Doroth. 1693 B Οὐδὲ ἀηδίζονται αὐτόν, Ξε: βδελύττονται. Schol. Arist. Fig. 892. 946. Av. 961.
<b>ἀηδισμός</b>	ἀηδισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀηδίζω) disgust; opposed to ἡδονή. Sext. 21, 1.
<b>ἀηδονία</b>	ἀηδονία, ας, ἡ, absence of ἡδονή. Diog. 2, 89. 2, 90.
<b>ἀηθίζομαι</b>	ἀηθίζομαι, (ἀήθης), to be unaccustomed. Strab. 4, 4, 5. 7, 8, 18, p. 34.
<b>ἀήρ</b>	ἀήρ, ἔρος, 6, air. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 26 Οὕτω πυ- κτεύω ὡς ἀέρα δέρων, laboring in vain; a pro- verbial expression. 1, 14, 9 Ἔσεσθε γὰρ εἰς ἀέρα λαλοῦντες, talking in vain ; a proverbial expression. Theophil. 1121 B.—2. A place in a bath so called. Galen. X, 348 E, τοῦ Badaveion.. Epiph. 1, 417 A.—3. A square cloth for covering both the paten (δίσκος) and the chalice (ποτήριον) ; called also κάλυμμα. Not to be coufounded with the εἰλητόν. Const. IV, 1025 B. Porph. Cer. 15, 19. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C Τὸ καταπέτασμα, εἴτουν ὁ ἀνρ.—4. Area. Heron Jun. 198. 1. 206, 7
<b>ἀητοφόρος</b>	ἀητοφόρος, see ἀετοφόρος.
<b>ἀήττητος</b>	ἀήττητος, ον, unconquerable. Muson. 118, τι- νός.
<b>ἀθαλασσία</b>	ἀθαλασσία, ας, ἡ, the being ἀθάλαστος. Secund. P. 639.
<b>ἀθάλαστος</b>	ἀθάλαστος, ον, (θάλασσα) --- ἀθαλάσσωτος. Max. Tyr. 2,17. Galen. XIII, 908 C.—2. Not mixed with sea-water. Diosc. 5, 11, οἶνος, (Compare Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 15 Chium maris expers, sc. vinum.)
<b>ἀθαλῆς</b>	ἀθαλῆς, ἐς, (θάλλω) not verdant. Plut. I, 635 B
<b>Ἀθαμαντικός</b>	Ἀθαμαντικός, ἡ, ον, CAOdpavres) of Athamania. Diose. 1, 3, μῆον. Ἰ
<b>ἀθαμβής</b>	ἀθαμβής, ἐς, (θάμβος) fearless. Mel. 91. Strab. 1, 3,21. Plut. I, 49 F Ἀθαμβῇ σκότου καὶ πρὸς ἐρημίαν ἄφοβα. Clem. A. I, 37 B.
<b>ἀθανατίζω</b>	ἀθανατίζω, to immortalize, with reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Dion C. 74, 6, 1.
<b>ἀθανατισμός</b>	ἀθανατισμός, οὔ, 6, (ἀθανατίζω) immortalization. Diod. 1, 1.
<b>ἀθανατοποιός</b>	ἀθανατοποιός, ὄν, (ἀθάνατος, ποιέω) rendering immortal, immortalizing. Clementin. 117 A Τὴν ἀθανατοποιὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνθρώπων στορ- γήν. Method. 204 B. us. II, 1213 A, σφραγίς, baptism.

<b>ἀθάνατος</b>	ἀθάνατος, ον, immortal, as a title. Chal. 1537 C Ἡ θεία καὶ ἀθάνατος κορυφή, the divine and immortal head, of the emperor. 828 A Ἰοφείλομεν γὰρ τῇ ἀθανάτῳ πόλει ἀπρνεῖται ἐν πᾶσι τὰ πρωτεῖα, aelernae urbi: said by Galla Placidia. (Compare Dion. H. I, 586, 10 seq.) — 2. Substantively, (8) ἀθάνατος --- Auxvis στεφανωματική, a plant. Diosc. 3, 104 (114).— (BD) οἱ ἀθάνατοι, the immortals, a body of men in the Byzantine army. oi. 727,17. Bryen. 133, 20. Comn. 1, 25, 14. (Compare the Persian ἀθάνατοι.)
<b>ἀθανατόω</b>	ἀθανατόω, ὥσω, to render ἀθάνατος. Pseudo- Germ. 408 C.
<b>ἀθανῆς</b>	ἀθανῆς, ἐς, — ἀθάνατος. Max. Tyr. 60, 13.
<b>ἀθανίν</b>	ἀθανίν, pn. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 2 Ἐν μηνὶ Ἀθανίν, DUNNN my, in the month Ethanim, the sev- enth month of the Jewish calendar.
<b>Ἀθάρα</b>	Ἀθάρα, ἡ, --- Ἀταργάτις. Strab. 16, 4, 27.
<b>ἀθαρσῆς</b>	ἀθαρσῆς, ἐς, (θαρσέω) deficient in courage. Plut. 1, 525 E. 878 D. TI, 80 Ὁ.
<b>ἀθαρσῶς</b>	ἀθαρσῶς, adv. timidly. Plut. TI, 150 o.
<b>ἀθαυμαστία</b>	ἀθαυμαστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀθαύμαστος) the being aston- ished at nothing (nil admirari). Strab. 1, ὄν 16. 21.
<b>ἀθαύμαστος</b>	ἀθαύμαστος, ον, (θαυμάζω) not wondered at or admired. Pseudo-Demetr. 32,20. Lucian. II, 412. Cyrill. A. I, 232 B, not without wonder.
<b>ἀθεάμων</b>	ἀθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) not having seen. Men. Rhet. 239, 8, τινός.
<b>ἀθεέω</b>	ἀθεέω, ἥσω, to be ἄθεος. Did. A. 397 D.
<b>ἀθεισίη</b>	ἀθεισίη, ης, ἥν Ionic for ἀθεασία, as, 7, (ἀθέατος) the not seeing. Aret. 121 B.
<b>ἀθεΐα</b>	ἀθεΐα, ας, ἡ, (ἄθεος) atheism. 24B. Theod. I, 889 A.
<b>ἀθείαστος</b>	ἀθείαστος, ον, (θειάζω) uninspired. Plut. Τί, 417 A. 758 E.
<b>ἀθελής</b>	ἀθελής, ἐς, (θέλω) without volition. Anast. Sin. 44 B. 1173 C.
<b>ἀθέλητος</b>	ἀθέλητος, ον, (θέλω) unwilling. Athan. TI, 461 C Ap) οὖν ἐπεὶ φύσει καὶ μὴ ἐκ βουλήσεως ἐστὶν ὁ υἱός, ἥδη καὶ ἀθέλητός ἐστι τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ μὴ βουλομένου τοῦ πατρός ἐστὶν ὁ υἱός ; Οὐμενοῦν ἀλλὰ καὶ θελομενός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός παρὰ τοῦ πατρός. ---- 2. Without volition, ---- ἀθελής: opposed to θελητικός. Anast. Sin. 1165 D.
<b>ἀθελήτως</b>	ἀθελήτως, adv. without volition, unwillingly. Aithen. 5, 61 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 358, 97. Athan. Ἡ, 461 Ο Οὐ μὴν ἀβουλήτως καὶ ἀθελήτως ἐστὶν ἀγαθός.
<b>ἀθεμελίωτος</b>	ἀθεμελίωτος, ον, (θεμελιόω) without foundation. Secund. p. 689, οἰκία.
<b>ἄθεμις</b>	ἄθεμις, unlawful. Classical. ἀθεμίστατος, superlative.
<b>«ἀθεμιστία</b>	«ἀθεμιστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀθέμιστος) lawlessness, wicked- ness. App. I, 626, 26. Bardesan. apud Euus. III, 468 B.
<b>ἀθεμιτογαμέω</b>	ἀθεμιτογαμέω, now, (ἀθέμιτος, γαμέω) to contract an unlawful marriage. Bardesan. apud Eus. TI, 468 A. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.
<b>ἀθεμιτογαμία</b>	ἀθεμιτογαμία, ας, ἡ, unlawful marriage. Imp. Novell. 9.
<b>ἀθεμιτουργέω</b>	ἀθεμιτουργέω, ἥσω, (EPTQ) to do unlawful deeds, toact unlawfully. Epiph. 1, 1069 B. Pseudo- Chrys. TI, 287 A.
<b>ἀθεμιτούργητος</b>	ἀθεμιτούργητος, ον, Nicet. Byz. 721 C.
<b>ἀθεμιτουργία</b>	

	ἀθεμιτουργία, ας, ἡ, the doing of unlawful deeds. Eus. VI, 617 B. Epiph. TI, 185 B.
<b>ἀθεμιτοφάγος</b>	ἀθεμιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) Living by injustice. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.
<b>ἄθεος</b>	ἄθεος, ον, atheistic, denying the existence of the * . gods.— Substantively, atheist, applied by the pagans to the early Christians. Just. Apol. 1, 6 Καὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν τῶν τοιούτων νομεζομέ- νων θεῶν ἄθεοι εἶναι. Martyr. Ροῦψο. 1036 C Alpe τοὺς ἀθέους. Athenag. Legat.4. Clem. A.II, 404 A. JZambl. Myst. 179, 19.
<b>ἄθεότης</b>	ἄθεότης, ητος, ἡ, atheism. Philon I, 360, 14. TI, 164, 81. 216, 35, et alibi, μι. ἩΠ, 757 . B. Just. Apol.1,4. Tatian. 99. Athenag. Legat. 4. Theophil.1124 A. Clem. A. I, 89 . B. Dion C. 67, 14, 2, applied to Christian- ity. Jul. 805 D.
<b>ἀθεράπευτος</b>	ἀθεράπευτος, ον, incurable, applied to diseases, or to persons. Philon I, 151, 38. TI, 473, 5. Erotian. 92 Ἀνήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, dvuro- μόνητον. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Lucian. I, 666. Galen. 11, 254 Ἐ. Moer. 72 Ἀνακές, ὀξύτο- νον, Ἀττικῶς . . . ἀθεράπευτον, Ἑλληνικῶς. —2. Not dressed, not prepared, in its natu- TA] state. Diosc. 2, 98. 95.
<b>ἀθεραπεύτως</b>	ἀθεραπεύτως, adv. incurably, irremediably. Phi- lon II, 404, 20 Ἀθεραπεύτως eis ἅπαν ἔχοντας. Achmet. 236, πτωχεύειν.
<b>ἀθερώδης, ες</b>	ἀθερώδης, ες, like ἀθάρα. Galen. II, 272 A.
<b>ἀθήρωμα</b>	ἀθήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθήρα) atheroma, a kind of pustule or tumor. Cels. Med. 7,6. Galen. Ty, 272 A Ἀθήρωμά ἐστι χιτῶν νευρώδης ἀθε- ρῶδες ὑγρὸν περιέχων.
<b>ἀθεσία</b>	ἀθεσία, ας, ἡ, (ἄθετος) faithlessness, perfidious- ness. ‘Sept. Jer. 20,8. Macc. 1, 16, 11. 2, 15,10. Polyb. 2, 82, 8. 8, 70,4. 4, 29, 4, εἰς τινα. 14, 1, 4, πρὸς τινα. Diod. 18, 82. II, 589, 12 Τῇ συνήθει τοῖς Κρησὶν ἀθεσίᾳ. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 7.
<b>ἀθέσμιος</b>	ἀθέσμιος, ον, --- ἄθεσμος. Apollin. L. 1485 B.
<b>ἄθεσμος</b>	ἄθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) lawless, wicked. Sept- Mace. 8, 5, 12. 8, 6, 26. Diod.1, 14. Petr. 2,2,7. 9, 8, 1T. Plut. I, 712 C, et alibi. Hes.” Αθεσμος βλάβη, ἐφ ἣν νόμος οὐ κεῖται - "Αθεσμος δίκη, ἄνομος.
<b>ἀθέσμως</b>	ἀθέσμως, adv. unlawfully, lawlessly, wickedly. Sibyll. 2, 283, et alibi. Hes. Ἀθέσμως, παρα- νόμως. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1371.
<b>ἀθετέω</b>	ἀθετέω, How, (ἄθετος) to put away, to set aside. Hence, to reject, to refuse, to set at naught, to disregard, to violate, to transgress, to render null and void, to bring to nothing. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50 Τα ἀθετήματα αὐτῶν, ἃ ἠθέτησάν σοι, wherein they have transgressed against thee. Par. 1, 2, 7, εἰς τὸ ἀνάθεμα, in the thing ac- cursed. 2, 36, 14, ἀθετήματα, to transgress. Judith 16, 5 Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἠθέτησεν αἰ- τοὺς ἐν χειρὶ θηλειας, frustrated their designs. Ps. 82, 10 Ἀθετεῖ δὲ λογισμοὺς λαῶν, he maketh the devices of the people o πο ef- fect. Sap. 5, 1 Τῶν ἀθετούντων τοὺς πόνους αὐτοῦ, despising, treating with contempt, mak- ing light of his sufferings. Esai. 24, 17, τὸν νόμον. 31, 2 Ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ ἀθετηθῇ, his words will not be taken back. Ezech. 22, 26. Macc. 2, 18, 25, τὰς διαστάσεις, to break, to make null. 2, 14, 28 = ἀκυρῶ. Polyb. 2, 58, 5, χάριν καὶ φιλίαν. 8, 2, 5, τὴν πίστιν. 11, 29, 8, rods ὀρκους. 12, 14, 6 Ἀθετεῖν τοῖς ὑπὸ Τιμαίου κατὰ Ανροϋδ- ροὺς εἰρημένους. 16, 12, 11 Τὸ δ’ ὑπεραῖρον ἀθετείσθω. 21, 15, 2 Ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιφανεστά- ras αὐτοῦ τιμὰς ἠθετῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελο- ποννήσῳ, to have been refused. 80, 8, 7, τὴν

	ἐπαγγελίαν. Diod. 1, 505, 67, τὴν πίστιν. Mare. 7,9, τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ θεοῦ. Luc. 10, 16.
	7, 80 Τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ἡθέτησαν εἰς ἕαυ- τούς. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 19 τὴν σύνεσιν τῶν συ- γετῶν ἀθετήσω, where the Septuagint (sai. 29, 14), from which it is taken, has κρύψω. Gal. 2, 21. 3, 15, διαθήκην. Epict. 2, 12, 11, to reject. Plut. TI, 662 E. Just. Tryph. 16, θεόν. Theophil. 8, 2. Sext. 247, 16. 299, 9, ras αἰσθήσεις, to reject the testimony of the senses. 741, 8 Ἀθετήσαντες δὴ καὶ τὸ κατὰ   τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὠροσκόπιον, having refuted. 2. To deal deceitfully, or treacherously, with any one, to act perfidiously towards any one. Sept. Ex. 21, 8 Ἡθέτησεν ἐν αὐτῇ. Deut. 21, 14 Οὐκ ἀθετήσεις αὐτήν. Judic. 9,23 Ἡθέτησαν ἄνδρες Σικίμων ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Ἀβιμέ- λεχ τοῦ ἀπαγαγεῖν τὴν ἀδικίαν, κ. τ. Α. Ps. 14, 4 Ὁ ὀμνῶν τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἀθετῶν, does not forswear himself. Esai. 33, 1 Ὁ ἀθετῶν ὑμᾶς οὐκ ἀθετεῖ. Jer. 8, 20 Ἡθέτησεν εἰς ἐμέ. Marc. 6, 26 Διὰ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους οὐκ ἡθέλησεν αὐτὴν ἀθετῆσαι. —8. To revolt, rebel against. Sept. Reg. 1, 18, 8. 8, 12,19 Ἡθέτησεν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὸν οἶ- κον Δαυίδ. 4, 1, 1 Ἡθέτησε Μωᾶβ ἐν Ἰσραὴλ. 4, 8, 20 Ἡθέτησεν Ἐδωμ ὑποκάτωθεν χειρὸς Ἰούδα, Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah. 4,18, 7 Ἡθέτησεν ἐν τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀσ- συρίων. Esai. 1, 2 Αὐτοὶ δέ με ἐθέτησαν. --- 4. To reject as spurious, said of books, pas- sages, or words. Dion. H. V, 647, 17. Lucian. TI, 111. Tren. 1208 C. Clem. A. I, 989 A Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων ἀθετοῦσι τὰς πρὸς Τιμόθεον ἐπιστολάς. Diog. 7, 84 τῶν ἀθετουμένων αὐτοῦ. Orig. I, 57 A. 64 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.
<b>ἀθέτημα</b>	ἀθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθετέω) breach of faith, treachery. Sept. Reg. 3, 8,50. Par. 2, 86, 14. Jer. 12, 1 Οἱ ἀθετοῦντες ἀθετήματα. Dion. H. TI, 708, 11 Τῶν εἰς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀθετημάτων.
<b>ἀθετησία</b>	ἀθετησία, ας, ἡ, — ἀθέτησις. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. Ἡ, 728 B.
<b>ἀθέτησις</b>	ἀθέτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀθετέω) rejection, disannul- ing, annulling, violation. Cic. Att. 6, 9 Ἀθέ- τησις ista mihi tua, non ἐποχή, videbatur. Paul. Hebr. 7, 18. 9, 26, ὁρῶντας. Sext. 318, 15. Orig. I, 520 B Eis ἀθέτησιν τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν Ἰησοῦς πεφανέωται. --- 2. Rejec- tion of a spurious passage or work. Apollon. D, Synt. 5, 8. 163, 5. Diog. 8, 66 Ὁβελὸς (λαμβάνεται) πρὸς τὴν ἀβέρνω. Basil. I, 89 A.
<b>ἀθετητέον</b>	ἀθετητέον, — δεῖ ἀθετεῖν. Polyb. 3,29, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 128. Orig. III, 873 B.
<b>ἀθετητής</b>	ἀθετητής, ος, (ἀθετέω) violator, breaker. Method. 358 B, νόμου. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C.
<b>ἀθετικῶς</b>	ἀθετικῶς, (ἄθετος), adv. irrelevantly. Did. A. 949 C Ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς φερομέναις ἐν τῷ περὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος λόγῳ ἀθετικῶς εἰς τὸ συμ- κρύνειν τὴν ἀπειρομεγέθη καὶ σεπτὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν κέχρηται.
<b>ἄθετος</b>	ἄθετος, ον, unfit, improper, unfavorable, incon- venient ; opposed to εὐθετος. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 11, 15 Τὸν περὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν τόπον ἀπεφαίνετο παντελῶς ἄθετον ἔσεσθαι πρὸς τὴν ναυμαχίαν. Diosc. 1, 151 Ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν πυ- ρεσσόντων ἐστὶν ἄθετος. 1. 159, τῷ νευρώδει παντί. 2, 123, πρὸς ἰατρικὴν χρῆσιν. Sex. 230, 25.
<b>ἀθεωρησία</b>	ἀθεωρησία, ας, ἡ, (ἀθεώρητος) want of observa- tion. Diod. 1, 37. ,
<b>ἀθεώρητος</b>	ἀθεώρητος, ον, not having examined, not being versed in. Plut. TI, 405 A Τον ἐν λόγοις ἀθεώρητον. Athenag. Leg. 18, τινός.
<b>ἀθεωρήτως</b>	ἀθεωρήτως, adv. without examination. Plat. I, 71 E.

<b>Ἀθηλᾶ</b>	Ἀθηλᾶ, ἄς, ἡ --- Φερσεφόνη. Athenag. Leg. 20.
<b>ἄθηλος</b>	ἄθηλος, ον, --- θηλὴν μὴ ἔχων, eunuch; with reference to his being an imperfect woman. OPI. A. X, 1109 B.
<b>ἀθήλυντος</b>	ἀθήλυντος, ον, (θηλύνω) having no female companion. Nicom. 58. Iren. 457 A. Anon. Valent. 1281 A. — 2 Unwomaned, masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Clem. A. TI, 321 B.
<b>ἄθηλος</b>	ἄθηλος, υ, = ἀθήλυντος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45.— 2. Unwomanly. Plut. TI, 285 'O, et alibi.
<b>ἀθηναῖζω</b>	ἀθηναῖζω, — Ἀθηναῖός εἰμι.
<b>Ἀθήναις</b>	Ἀθήναις, for Ἀθήναιος, 6, Athenaeus, a proper name. Inscr. 265. 267. 272.
<b>ἀθηνιάω</b>	ἀθηνιάω, ---- Ἀθηνῶν ἐπιθυμῶ. Lucian. ΠΠ, 180.
<b>ἀθήρα</b>	ἀθήρα, ἄς, ἡ, --Ξ ἀθάρα, gruel, porridge (American): bread-pudding, or boiled bread. Diose. 2, 114 Ἀθήρα δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἀληθεσμένης εἰς λεπτόν ζειᾶς σκευάζεται. Epiph. 11, 801 C. Cassian. I, 1010 A Pulmentum lenticulae, quod ili atheram nominant. Apoph. 81B. Sophrns. 3604 D Ἀθήραν δὲ προσαγορεύουσιν τὸν ἄρτον τὸν ἐν ταῖς χύτραις μετὰ πέψιν ἐψόμενον. Schol. Arist. Plnt. 673.
<b>ἀθήρατος</b>	ἀθήρατος, ον, (Onpdw) not caught. Opp. Cyn. 1, 514 ἀθήρητος, Ionic. Acid. H. A. 1, 4.— 2. Not to be caught. Hence, unattainable. Philon TJ, 807, 16.
<b>ἀθηρία</b>	ἀθηρία, ἄς, ἡ, (ἄθηρος) want of game. Ael. 'H. A. 8, 1.— 2. The ποῖ hunting or being hunted. Ibid. 7, 2. 14, 1.
<b>ἀθηροφάγος</b>	ἀθηροφάγος, ον, (ἀθήρα, φαγεῖν) eating ἀθήρα. Sophrns. 3604 D.
<b>Ἀθίγγανοι</b>	Ἀθίγγανοι, wv, of, Athingani, — Μελχισεδεκῖται. Tim. Presb. 335. — But Theoph. 759, 8. 771 et Genes. 81,4 et Theoph. Cont. 42, 52, — Παυλικιανοί.
<b>ἀθιγής</b>	ἀθιγής, ἑς, (θεγγάνω) untouched, with respect to- carnal ὁμιλία. Anthol. IV, 271. Athan. 'H, 1097 C.—2. That cannot be touched. Sext. 447, 1. 448, δ. 450, 2.—8. Not having touched. Porphy. apud Eus. ΠΠ, 341 B, τινός.
<b>ἀθιγῶς</b>	ἀθιγῶς, adv. without carnal ὁμιλία. Athan. TI, 1128 A.
<b>ἄθλευμα</b>	ἄθλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθλεύω) — ἄθλος. 10, 90.
<b>ἀθλέω</b>	ἀθλέω, ἡσω, to contend. Eγρίαι. 8, 93, 57 Ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἀθλούμενος καὶ γυμναζόμενος, trained. Sibyl. 9, 42 Ἐπὶ ἀθανάτοις ἀέθλοις ἀθλήσει νίκης περικαλλέος. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, of Christian martyrs.
<b>ἄθλησις</b>	ἄθλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) contest, combat, athletic sports. Polyb. 5, 64, 6. 7,10, 2. 4, of athletes. Diod. 15, 16, τῶν ἔργων, practising. 16, 17, τῶν πολεμικῶν ἔργων, cultivation. Strab. 6, 1, 19, p. 417,18. Plut. 1, 8 C, et alibi. δε. 684, 2.— Tropicallly, conflict, struggle. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32, παθημάτων. Athan. 'H, 860 A Τῆς ἀθλήσεως Ἀντωνίου, his contest with the flesh and the devil. Basil. ΠΠ, 287 A, with reference to martyrdom.
<b>ἀθλητέον</b>	ἀθλητέον, — δεῖ ἀθλεῖν. Erotian. 70 Ἀσκητέον, ἀθλητέον - τοὺς γὰρ ἀθλητὰς ἀσκητὰς οἱ ἄττε- κοὶ καλοῦσιν.
<b>ἀθλητής</b>	ἀθλητής, ου, ὁ, athlete, applied to Christian sufferers. Clem. R. 1, 5.
<b>ἀθλητικός</b>	ἀθλητικός, ἡ; ὄν, belonging to an athlete. Sophrns. 3685 A, δρόμος, tropically.
<b>ἀθλήτρια</b>	

	ἄθλητρια, ας, ἡ, female athlete. Aétius apud Epiph. TI, 586 A, with reference to Chris- tian sufferers. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.
ἄθληφόρος	ἄθληφόρος, ὁ, --- ἄθλοφόρος. Did. A. 777 A.
ἄθλιβος	ἄθλιβος, ον, (θλίβων) not pressed. Galen. XIII, 746 A.
ἄθλιπτος	ἄθλιπτος, ον, --- ἄθλιβος. Galen. IV, 668 C. VII, 290 F. Clim. 801 D, tropically.
ἄθλίπτως	ἄθλίπτως, adv. without being pressed. Simplic. Ench. 168 (104 C).
ἄθλοθετέω	ἄθλοθετέω, how, (ἄθλοθέτης) to propose a prize : to reward. Polyclit. apud Athen. 12, 54, τινί. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 17, p. 519.
ἄθλος	ἄθλος, ον, ο, labor. Diod. 4, 11 Πρῶτον ἔλαβεν ἄθλον ἀποκτεῖναι τὸν ἐν Νεμέᾳ λέοντα, the first labor of Hercules.
ἄθλοφορικός	ἄθλοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of an ἄθλοφόρος. Paphl. 894 A.
ἄθολος	ἄθολος, ον, (θολός) clear, pure. 61.
ἄθορος	ἄθορος, ον, (θορός) == ἀνόχευτος. Liber. 22, 26, χίμαρος.
ἄθρεπτος	ἄθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) unfed ; stinted. Plut. TI, 499 'O.
ἄθροίσιμος	ἄθροίσιμος, ον, pertaining to ἄθροισι. Greg. Naz. TI, 561 O Ἦν δὲ ἡμέρα τῶν Ἐπιφανίων καὶ ἄθροίσιμος, v. 1. ἄθροισμός, on which the people assembled at church.
ἄθροισις	ἄθροισις, εως, ἡ, collection. Dion. Thr. 642, 10, ἐπιρρήματα, collective adverbs, as ἄρδην, ἅμα, ἥλιθα.
ἄθροισμα	ἄθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, assembly of Christians, a church. Clem. A. 'H, 444 B. Orig. 1, 1005 A. TII, 865 B. 1548 'O Τὰ πολυάριθμα ἄθροί- σματα, ἵνα ἀπλούστερον ὀνομάσω, ἐκκλησιῶν. ἄθροισματικός, ἡ, ὄν, gregarious. Basil. 1, 172
ἄθροισμός	ἄθροισμός, οὔ, ο, L. congeries, im rhetoric, a kind of amplification. Longin. 28, 1.
ἄθροιστικός	ἄθροιστικός, ἡ, ον, collective. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 24, ὀνόματα, collective nouns, nouns of multitude, as δῆμος, πληθὺς. 122, 13. Conj. 497, 4, σύνδεσμοι, collective conjunctions, in such examples as καὶ ἐγὼ καὶ ἐκεῖνος καὶ ὁ βασιλεύς.
ἄθρονος	ἄθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without a seat, that is, an episcopal see. Greg. Naz. TII, 425 A. 1146
ἄθροοποσία	ἄθροοποσία, ας, η, (ἄθροος, πίνω) copious draught (drinking). Herod. apud Orib. 1, 424, 1.
ἄθροότης	ἄθροότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄθρόος) wholeness, entireness, totality. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 35. Apollon. apud Orib. 11, 65, 11. Diog. 10, 106.
ἄθρυπτος	ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not crumbled. Tropi- cally, not enervated or enfeebled. Pythag. Carmin. 35. Nicom. Harm. 7. Plut. 1, 58 A. Ti, 1055 A. 38 A Καθαρὰ καὶ ἄθρυπτα κολακεία.
ἄθρύπτως	ἄθρύπτως, adv. not weakly or feebly. Plut. I, 175 E.
ἄθρυψία	ἄθρυψία, ας, ἡ, the being ἄθρυπτος. Plut. TI, 609 C.
ἄθυμία	ἄθυμία, ας, ἡ, despondency, etc. Dion. H. TI, 1214, 8 Ἐν παντὶ δ' ἄθυμίας ἐγένεσθε, εἴτε μὴ συναροίμεθα τῶν ἀγώνων ἡμῖν, εἴτε ὀργῇ ἐφέν- τες ὡς τοὺς πολεμίους τρεψοίμεθα, in a state of the greatest fear.
ἄθύρ	ἄθύρ, ο, athyr, the name of an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 356 D. 366 1). 378 E.

<b>ἄθυρί</b>	ἄθυρί, --- ἴσις. Plut. 814 B.
<b>ἄθυρίδωτος</b>	ἄθυρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) window-less. 92 A. Pallad. Laus. 1059 C.
<b>ἄθυρμα</b>	ἄθυρμα, ατος, τὸ, a jester. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. Philostr. 490.
<b>ἄθυρογλωσσέω</b>	ἄθυρογλωσσέω, or ἄθυρογλωττέω, Haw, (ἄθυρό- γλωσσος) to talk flippanantly. Epiph. I, 109 B. Isid. 1016 B.
<b>ἄθυρογλωσσία or ἄθυρογλωττία</b>	ἄθυρογλωσσία or ἄθυρογλωττία, as, ή, (ἄθυρό- γλωσσος) flippancy. Polyb. 8, 12, 1. Athen. TI, 237 Ὁ. «ΟΠ, A. I, 760 Ὁ. Ἡ, 171 A.
<b>ἄθυρογλώσσως or ἄθυρογλώττως</b>	ἄθυρογλώσσως or ἄθυρογλώττως, adv. flippanily. Enpip. 1, 348 A. 600 B.
<b>ἄθυρος</b>	ἄθυρος, (θύρα) doorless. Nicol. D. 150. Plut. I, 508 C.— Tropically. Philon I, 558, 35 Ἰλκλειστα μὲν ὦτα; ἄθυρον δὲ γλῶτταν. Polem. 298, στόμα. Clem. 4.1, 884 B. Theod. IV, 1808 A.
<b>ἄθυροστομέω</b>	ἄθυροστομέω, ἦσω, --- ἄθυρόστομός εἰμι. Genes. 20, 9.
<b>ἄθυροστομία</b>	ἄθυροστομία, as, ή, (ἄθυρόστομος) --- ἄθυρο- γλωσσία. Plut. II, 11 ο. NH 217 D. Cyrill. A. X, 293 B.
<b>ἄθυροστόμως</b>	ἄθυροστόμως, adv. — ἄθυρογλώσσως. Απαβί. Sin. 41 D.
<b>ἄθυτος</b>	ἄθυτος, ον, to whom no sacrifice has been offered ? Dion. H. TII, 1556, 10.
<b>ἄθῳος</b>	ἄθῳος, ον, clear, free from. Sept. Gen. 24, 41, ἀπό τινος. --- ὁ. Guiltless, innocent. Num. 82, 22, Ἔσεσθε ἄθῳοι ἔναντι κυρίου καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Deut. 27, 25 Πατάξαι τὴν ψυχὴν αἵματος ἄθῳου, to slay an innocent person. Josu. 2, 17 Ἀθῳοὶ ἐσμεν τῷ ὅρκῳ σου τούτῳ, we are blameless of this thine oath. Reg. 2, 3, 28 Ἀθῳός εἰμι ἐγὼ καὶ ἡ βασιλεία μου ἀπὸ κυρίου καὶ ἕως αἰῶνος ἀπὸ τῶν αἱμάτων Ἀβεν- νὴρ υἱοῦ Νήρ, guiltless before the Lord forever from the blood. 8, 2, 5 Αἶμα ἄθῳον. Ps. 14, 5. 23, 4 Ἀθῳος χερσὶ καὶ καθαρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ. 25, 6 Νίψομαι ἐν ἄθῳοις τὰς χεῖράς μου, in innocence. Matt. 27, 4. 24 Ἀθῳός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου.
<b>ἄθωότης</b>	ἄθωότης, ητος, ή, (ἄθῳος) innocence. Aquil. Ps. 36, 6 Ἐν ἀθρότητι, where the Septuagint has ἐν ἄθῳοις.
<b>ἄθωόω</b>	ἄθωόω, ὥσω, (ἄθῳος) to hold guiltless, to absolve, Sorigive, acquit. Sept. 8, 2, 9, αὐτόν. Sap. 1, 6 οὐκ ἄθῳώση βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, will not acquit a blasphemer of his words. Sir. 11, 10. 16, 11. Jer. 15, 15 Ἀθῳώσόν με ἀπὸ τῶν καταδιωκόντων με, revenge me of my persecutors.
<b>Ἀθως</b>	Ἀθως, ω, 6, Athos. there.
<b>ἄθῳωσις</b>	ἄθῳωσις, εως, ή, L. acceptilatio, quittance, ac- quittance. Basilic. 26, 6, 1 seq. a diphthong, represented in Latin by AE. [The following facts show that the I was originally audible. (@) In verbs beginning with AI the augment affects only the first vowel ; 88 αἰτέω ἦιτησα, αἰνίσσομαι ἠνιξάμην. (O) Contractions like καγὼ for καὶ ἐγὼ, καῖτα for καὶ εἶτα, imply that both the vowels were pronounced. (6) Plato (Cratyl. 421 D) derives δίκαιον from διαῖον (δίειμι) by inserting K between ΔΙ and Α for the sake of euphony. (4) Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 167, 6-10), in speaking of the hiatus in καὶ Ἀθηναίων, remarks that ΙΑ do not coalesce; which implies that the Ι in καί was not a silent letter. (6) Phrynichus says (p. 39) that “Adxauxdy With If is preferable to Ἀλκαῖκόν with one Ι. (ff) The Latin name Cacso was written also Kaeso. Now the Latin K was used chiefly before A; the orthography Kaeso, therefore, shows that the first ele-

	<p>ment of AE (corresponding to the Greek AI) had the sound of A. erent. M. 799 Saepe Kaesones notabant hac vetusti lit- tera. In the time of Sextus, AI represented a simple sound peculiar to itself ; that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other vowel sound. Sezt. 625, 17 Καὶ ἀναστρό- φως ἔσεσθαι τινά φασιν ἔνιοι τῶν φιλοσόφων πλείονα στοιχεῖα διάφορον ἔχοντα δύναμιν τῶν συνήθως παραδιδομένων, οἷον καὶ τὸ AI, καὶ τὸ OY καὶ πᾶν ὁ τῆς ὁμοίας ἐστὶ φύσεως. .... Ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ τοῦ AI καὶ EI φθόγγος ἀπλοῦς ἐστὶ καὶ μονοειδής, ἔσται καὶ ταῦτα στοιχεῖα. 626, 7, “Ὡστε στοιχεῖον ἔσται τὸ AI. From the commencement of the fifth cen- tury downward, AI was not distinguished in pronunciation from the vowel £. Thus, ἔπαισεν was pronounced like ἔπεσεν, παῖς οὔσα like πεσοῦσα, κυαίστωρ like κυέστωρ; the infinitive δόμεναι rhymed with δόμινε. Tsid. 729 C Ee δέ τις τὸ ἔπεσεν ἐπάταξεν ἐκλά- βοι.... τῆς δευτέρας συλλαβῆς διὰ διφθόγγου γραφομένης, κ.τ.λ. Palladas 81 Οὐκ ἐθέλω, δόμινε. οὐ γὰρ ἔχω δόμενα. Theon. Prog. 187, 7 Ἐν μὲν γὰρ ἐστὶ τὸ ὑφ’ ἐν καὶ ἀδιαίρε- τον, αὐλητρὶς ἔστω πεσοῦσα δημοσία, ἕτερον δὲ τὸ διηρημένον, αὐλητρὶς παῖς οὔσα ἔστω δημο- Lyd. 140 Ζητῆσαι δὲ ἀξιόλογον εἶναι νομίζω τί μὲν ἐστὶ κναίστωρ. τί δὲ κυαι- σίτωρ: καὶ τί μὲν σημαίνει διὰ τῆς διφθόγγου γραφόμενον. τί δὲ ψιλῆς. Κναέστωρ τοίνυν ὁ ζητητής ἀπὸ τοῦ 41361618, οἷον ἐρευνᾶν. .. +. Ὅτε δὲ μὴ δίφθογγος ἐν προοιμίῳς ἢ λέξις, ἀλλὰ ψιλῇ γράφεται, οὐδέτερον μὲν τῶν εἰρημένων σημαίνει, τὸν δὲ μεμψίμοιρον καὶ βλάσφημον διὰ τῆς γραφῆς ἐπιδείξει; ὅτι que- ror, μέφομαι. Here the word γράφεται has reference to the orthography of κυαί- στωρ and κυέστωρ. As to ψιλῇ, it seems to agree with συλλαβὴ understood. (See E.) The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and of Theognostus render it clear that the uneducated were apt to write AI for Ἐν and E for AI. Choerobosc. p. 177 Αἴγειρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 Ἀναιδής, τὸ NAI δίφθογγον. 179 Αἴσχος, διὰ τῆς AI διφθόγγου. Theognost. Can. Δ, Ἡ E συλ- λαβὴ ἐν ἀπλῇ καὶ ἀκινήτῳ λέξει πρὸ διπλοῦ οὐκ ἀνέχεται τὴν διὰ τῆς ΔI διφθόγγου γραφὴν" οἷον ἔξω, ἀλέξω..... Σεσημειῶται τὸ αἶψα ἐπίρρημα καὶ τὸ αἰζήρος ὄνομα διὰ τῆς AI δι- φθόγγου γραφόμενον. Can. H. Ἡ AI δίφθογ- γος ἐν ἀρχῇ λέξεως σπανίως εὐρίσκεται, ὡς ἔχει τὸ αἰδῶ ρῆμα. ... τὰ @ ἄλλα διὰ τοῦ E ψιλοῦ, ἔδω τὸ ἐσθίω, κ.τ.λ. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with AI are put between A and £, because, when this author lived, there was no difference, in pronuncia- tion, between AI and E. The early Boeotians represented this diph- thong also by AF. Inser. 159 Αἰσχρόνδας, Αἰγρ.... Πλαύχαι --- Ἡλαύχαι (the origi- nal dative of Πλαύχας). The Bocotians of the Alexandrian period changed AI into H in writing as well as in pronunciation ; as</p>
εὐεργέτης	<p>εὐεργέτης, κεκόμιστη, ἀπογράφεσθαι, Ταναγρῆος, Ἑελατὶ --- Ἑελατίαι (the original dative of Feddria) ; all occurring in the Boeotic in- scriptions. The next step was to shorten H into its corresponding vowel E. Hence the barbarous orthography, Inser. 628 Ἡφε- στος. 1051 καλεῖτε, ἰένε. 1066 δόξες δ’ ἐν ἄστει μυρίες αὐξοῦμενον. 1067 κέκρυπτε. 2698 κέ, Ἀριστένετος. 3902, n, θεῖνε, ἔστε. 8981 κέ ααυτοῖς. 4556 Τυχέαν. In the following epigram of Callimachus, ἔχει corresponds to ναίχε (Epig. 29): Δυσανίη, σὺ δὲ ναίχι καλὸς καλὸς - ἀλλὰ πρὶν εἰπεῖν Τοῦτο σαφῶς, "Hyd φησί τις, Ἄλλος ἔχε. This is assonance (not rhyme, strictly so called) ; for AI is long, and E is short. Part of the difficulty, however, is removed, if we sup- pose that the Macedonians of Alexandria pronounced vaixe and ἔχει after the manner of the Boeotians, vyyi and ἔχε.]</p>
αἶ	



	αἶ, ah! woe! NΠ. 557 A Αἶ με μὴ ἀπορρίψαι τὸ φορτίον τῆς ἁμαρτίας διὰ τῆς μετανοίας / εως. Αἶ με τὰς κηλίδας μὴ ἀποπλύνασθαι. Αἶά, see Ἰαβέ.
<b>αἶγαγρος</b>	αἶγαγρος, ον, ο, ἡ, (αἶξ, ἄγριος) wild goat. Tryph. 6. Babr. 102, 8. Opp. Cyn. 1, Τι.
<b>αἰγέα</b>	αἰγέα, ας, ἡ, --- αἰγεία, goat's skin. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 6.
<b>αἰγειος</b>	αἰγειος, α, ον, goat's. — 2. Substantively, ἡ αἰ- γεία, sc. θρίξ, goat's hair. Sept. Num. 31, 20.
<b>αἰγεῖρινος</b>	αἰγεῖρινος, ον, of atyepos. Alex. Trail. 818.
<b>αἰγειροφόρος</b>	αἰγειροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing αἰγειροι. Max. Tyr. 118, 38. ο, (αἰγειρος) black-poplar grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 825, 18.
<b>αἰγελάτης</b>	αἰγελάτης, ου, ο, (αἶξ, ἐλαύνω) goatherd. Plut. I, 621 A. Philipp. 7, 2 (Anthol. ΤΟ.
<b>αἰγιάλειος</b>	αἰγιάλειος, ον, (αἰγιαλός) of or on the shore. Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 1.
<b>αἰγιαλῆτις</b>	αἰγιαλῆτις, ἴδος, ἡ, of or on the shore. Archias 117 (Anthol. 11). Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 9, ψῆφος. Philon Ἡ, 141, 6.
<b>αἰγιθήλας</b>	αἰγιθήλας, α, ὁ, --- αἰγοθήλησ. Ael. N. A. 3, 39.
<b>αἰγίκναμος</b>	αἰγίκναμος, ον, (αἶξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked. Agoath. Epigr. 37, 1.
<b>αἰγικόν</b>	αἰγικόν, ον, τὸ, (αἶξ) — ἄγρωστις. 30.
<b>αἰγίλωπικός</b>	αἰγίλωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of αἰγίλωψ. Paul. Aeg. 138.
<b>αἰγίλωπιον</b>	αἰγίλωπιον, ον, τὸ, small αἰγίλωψ, aegilopium. Diosc. 2, 118.
<b>αἰγίλωψ</b>	αἰγίλωψ, ωπος, ο, aegilops, fistula in the cor- ner of the eye. Cels. Med. 7,7. Diosc. 1, 155, et alibi. αἰγίνη, ης, ἡ, (αἶξ) == περικλύμενον. Diosc. 4, 14.
<b>Αἰγίπαν</b>	Αἰγίπαν, ανος, ο, (αἶξ, Πάν) Aegipan, goat- footed Pan. Plin. 5,1. Plut. Ἡ, 991 A.
<b>αἰγίτις</b>	αἰγίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, --- ἀναγαλλίς. Diosc. 2, 209. Diosc. 4, 91
<b>αἰγλοφανῆς</b>	αἰγλοφανῆς, ἐς, (αἶγλη, φαίνω) effulgent. Strat. 5. J
<b>αἰγοβάτης</b>	αἰγοβάτης, ον, ο, (αἶξ, βαίνω) --- αἰγιβάτης. Mel. 49.
<b>αἰγοδόρος</b>	αἰγοδόρος, ον, (δορά) of goat's skin. Opp. Hal. 5, 356.
<b>αἰγοειδής</b>	αἰγοειδής, ἐς, (ΕΙΑQ) goat-like. Eudoc. M. 29.
<b>αἰγοθηρικός</b>	αἰγοθηρικός, ἡ, ον, (np) pertaining to the hunt- ing of goats. Ael.N. A.14,16. +
<b>αἰγόκερας</b>	αἰγόκερας, ατος, τὸ, (κέρας) aegoceras, goat's horn, = τῆλιν. Plin. 24,120. Galen. Ἡ, 81 E.
<b>αἰγοκερίτης</b>	αἰγοκερίτης, ον, ο, (αἰγόκερος) of Capricorn. Sibyll. 5, 207 Τροχὸς ἄξονος αἰγοκερίτης.
<b>αἰγόκερος</b>	αἰγόκερος, ωτος, ὁ, — αἰγόκερας, τῆλιν. Disc. 2,124. Galen. XIII, 335 B.
<b>αἰγομελής</b>	αἰγομελής, ἐς, (μέλος) goat-limbed. Orph. Hymn. 11 (10), 5.
<b>αἰγονόμος</b>	αἰγονόμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding goats. Dion. H. I, 98, 8. Leonid. Alex. 12 6 αἰγονόμος, goat- herd.
<b>αἰγοπίθηκος</b>	αἰγοπίθηκος, ον, (πίθηκος) goat-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.
<b>αἰγοπόδης</b>	αἰγοπόδης, ον, ο, == αἰγιπόδης. Anthol. TV, 205.
<b>αἰγοσκελής</b>	αἰγοσκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) goat-legged. Philostrg. 496 Ὁ.
<b>αἰγοτριχέω</b>	αἰγοτριχέω, ἥσω, (θρίξ) to have goat's hair. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

<b>αἰγοφάγος</b>	αἰγοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) goat-eating, an epithet of Hera at Sparta. Paus. 3, 15, 9.
<b>αἰγόφθαλμος</b>	αἰγόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) goat-eyed. Plin. 87, 72 aegophthalmus, a precious stone.
<b>αἰγυπτιάζω</b>	αἰγυπτιάζω, to be like an Egyptian. Anast. Sin. 257 C, τὸν νοῦν. --- 2. To speak Egyptian. Lucian. ΠΙ, 57. Orig. 1, 1508 A.
<b>Αἰγυπτιακός</b>	Αἰγυπτιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (Αἰγύπτιος) Egyptian. Philon I, 810, 6 τὸ Αἰγυπτιακόν — of Αἰγύπτιοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14 τὰ Αἰγυπτιακά, history of Egypt, by Manetho.
<b>Αἰγυπτίας</b>	Αἰγυπτίας, ἄδος, η, --- ἡ Αἰγυπτία, Egyptian. Sibyll. 8, 507, γῆ.
<b>Αἰγυπτιαστί</b>	Αἰγυπτιαστί, adv. in the Egyptian language. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.
<b>Αἰγύπτικος</b>	Αἰγύπτικος, ον, == Αἰγυπτιακός. 478, 11.
<b>Αἰγύπτιοι</b>	Αἰγύπτιοι, ων, of, Aegyptii, a name given to the followers of Theodosius and Jacobus the Monophysites. Damasc. I, 741 A.
<b>Αἰγυπτίως</b>	Αἰγυπτίως, adv. in Egyptian style. Dion C. 48, 80, 1.
<b>αἰγώνυχον</b>	αἰγώνυχον, ον, τὸ, (αἶξ, ὄνυξ) aegonychos, — λιθόσπερμα, a plant. Diose. 8, 148 (158).
<b>αἰδέομαι</b>	αἰδέομαι, to reverence, to respect. — 2. Active αἰδέω, to cause to respect, to inspire respect. Basil. ΤΠ, 572 Ο Πρῶτον μὲν αἰδέσαι τὴν Βα- σιλίδα ὀφθέντα, Ulysses when he was seen by Nausica. Greg. Naz. ΤΥ, 108 A. Theognost. Can. H. — Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3, Prooem. = timeo.
<b>αἰδέσιμος</b>	αἰδέσιμος, ον, (αἰδεσίο) revered, venerable. Paus. 8, 8, 6, τιν. Anton. 1, 9. Lucian. ΠΠ, 35. Orig. 1, 1021 A.— 2 Revered, respected, as a title; regularly in the super- lative αἰδεσιμώτατος. Orig. I, 88 A. Jul. 875 C Ἰουλιανὸς Θεοδώρα τῇ αἰδεσιμωτάτῃ.   Athan. I, 348 A. 818 B Ἀθανασίῳ τῷ αἰδε-   σιμωτάτῳ ἐπισκόπῳ. Basil. ΤΝ, 821 B. 408 B. Greg. Nyss. ΤΙ, 1000 Ὁ Τὸν αἰδεσιμώ- τατον Ἑλλάδιον. Attal. 7 (titul.) Αἰδεσιμω- τάτου κριτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵπποδρόμου καὶ τοῦ βή- λου.
<b>αἰδестικός</b>	αἰδестικός, ἡ, ὄν, modest, respectful. Clim. 1180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 955 0.
<b>αἰδестικῶς</b>	αἰδестικῶς, adv. respectfully. Clim. 345 C.
<b>αἰδестός</b>	αἰδестός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰδέομαι) revered, venerable. Plu. ΤΙ, 67 B. 796 A.
<b>αἰδέω</b>	αἰδέω, see αἰδέομαι.
<b>αἶδης or αἶδης</b>	αἶδης or αἶδης, the Latin aedes, aedis — δόμος, ἔδος. Lyd. 143, 16 τὰς αἶδης — τοὺς ναοὺς.
<b>ἄϊδιος</b>	ἄϊδιος, ον, eternal, everlasting. Sept. Sap. 7, 26 Ἀπαύγασμα γὰρ ἐστι (sapientia) φωτὸς αἰδίου. Plut. ΤΙ, 1018 E Ἐξ αἰδίου, from eternity. Anton. 2, 14. 4, 21. Sext. 204, 21 Τὸ δὲ αἰδίων ἀγέννητον καθεστὼς οὐκ εἶχεν ἀρχήν. --- 2. Perpetual. Dion. H. II, 646, 14, φυγάς, perpetual exile (compare ἀειφυγία).
<b>ἄϊδίως</b>	ἄϊδίως, adv. eternally, everlastingly. Athenag. 952 A. Tlamb. Mathem. 189. Aithan. ΤΙ, 41 A.
<b>αἰδουικός</b>	αἰδουικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the αἰδοῖα.
<b>αἰδοῖον</b>	αἰδοῖον, ον, τὸ, pudendum. II, 370 E, τὸ γυναικεῖον.
<b>αἰδώς</b>	αἰδώς, οὖς, ἡ, respect, modesty, etc. Iambl. V. P. 314 Αἰδῶ μὲν ποιουμένων ὀνομάζειν Πυθαγόρα», the disciples of Pythagoras did not

	mention him by name out of respect ; they only said αὐτός, ipse. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 55, 12 Ἡ ἑαυτοῦ αἰδώς, self-respect.
<b>αιετός</b>	αιετός, see αἰετός.
<b>Αἰητίνη</b>	Αἰητίνη, ης, ἡ, daughter of Αἰήτης, Medea. Dion. P. 490.
<b>αιθάλη</b>	αιθάλη, ης, ἡ, (αἶθαλος) — τέφρα, ashes. Sept. Ex. 9, 8, καμιναία, ashes of the furnace. Diose. 1, 84, λιβανωτοῦ. Lucian. I, 241. Galen. VIII, 294 A. XIII, 263 B. Phryn. 114 Αἶθαλος λέγεται, καὶ ἄρσενικῶς, ἀλλὰ ἢ αἰθάλη θηλυκῶς. ----Ξ 8. A synonyme of στύραξ. Diose. 1, 79, p. 88.
<b>αιθαλοκομπία</b>	αιθαλοκομπία, ας, ἡ, (αιθάλη, κόμιτος) == ψο- λοκομπία, μεγαλοδοξία. Schol. Arist. Eq. 696.
<b>αιθαλόω</b>	αιθαλόω, ὥσω, to burn to soot οὐ ashes. Diosc. 1, 96 Ἔως dy αἰθαλώσης λιγνὺν αὐτάρκη. 5, 170 (171) Ὅτε δὲ ἡ σποδὸς αἰθαλωθῇ, ἥτοι ἀερώδης μᾶλλον γένηται τὴν χροάν.
<b>αιθάλωσις</b>	αιθάλωσις, εως, 7, — τὸ αἰθαλοῦν, the act of αἰθαλῶ. Max. Tyr. 163, 11, Ἐκ βαύνου αἶθα- λώσεις, a rising of thick smoke.
<b>αιθερεμβατέω</b>	αιθερεμβατέω, ἥσω, (αιθήρ, ἐμβατέω) to walk in ether. Anthol. TV, 232.
<b>αιθεριώδης</b>	αιθεριώδης, ες, = αιθεροειδής. Just. Cohort. 36 Ἐν τῷ αἰθεριώδει πέμπτῳ στοιχείῳ.
<b>αιθερίως (αιθέριος)</b>	αιθερίως (αιθέριος), adv. ethereally. Iambl. Myst. 33, 7.
<b>αιθεροβατέω</b>	αιθεροβατέω, ἥσω, = αιθερεμβατέω. Philon 1, 465, 11, et alibi. Pseudo-Lucian. TI, 614. Nil. 437 B.
<b>αιθεροειδής</b>	αιθεροειδής, ἐς, (αιθήρ, EIAQ) ether-like. I, 480 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 23.
<b>αιθερολογέω</b>	αιθερολογέω, ἥσω, (αιθερολόγος) to talk of ether (the ethereal regions). Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 5.
<b>αιθερολόγος</b>	αιθερολόγος, ον, (αιθήρ, λέγω) talking of ether. Pseud-A naximen. apud Diog. 2, 4, applied to Thales.
<b>αιθερόφορος, ον</b>	αιθερόφορος, ον, (αιθήρ, φέρω) borne by ether. Eus. VI, 125 A.
<b>αιθερώδης</b>	αιθερώδης, ες, = αιθεροειδής. Philon 1, 642, 36. Plut. Ἡ, 482 F. Diog. 7, 152. Orig. IV, 488 Ἡ. Iambl. Myst. 132, 11.
<b>αιθιοπίζω</b>	αιθιοπίζω, ἰσω, (Αἰθίοψ) to use the Ethiopic lan- guage. Heliod. 411, 33.
<b>αιθιοπίς</b>	αιθιοπίς, ἴδος, 7, aethiopis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 108 (105).
<b>Αἰθιοπίσσα</b>	Αἰθιοπίσσα, ης, ἡ (Αἰθίοψ) Ethiopian woman. Sept. Num. 12, 1 Τῆς γυναικὸς τῆς Αἰθιοπίσ- σης, ἣν ἔλαβε Μωϋσῆς.
<b>αἶθριάζω</b>	αἶθριάζω, ἄσω, to be in the open air. Greg. Naz. 620 C.
<b>αἶθριος</b>	αἶθριος, α, ον, in the open air.— 2. Substan- - tively, τὸ αἶθριον, L. atrium, area, court in the centre of a house. Callizen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A. Sept. Ezech. 9, 8. 10, 4. 40, 19. 47, 1. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. 3, 8, 6, τῆς σκηνῆς. Lucian. Ἡ, 884, τῆς αὐλῆς.
<b>αιθοροβάτης</b>	αιθοροβάτης, ον, ὁ, (αιθήρ, βαίνω) one that walks through ether, an epithet of Abaris. Porphy. V. Pyth. 60. Zambl. V. P. 286.
<b>αἶθρυμα</b>	αἶθρυμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἰθύσσω) spark; vestige. Polyb. 4, 85, 1. 20, 5, 4 Αἰθύγματα τῆς προ- γονικῆς δόξης. Dion Chrys. 661, 21. Plut. I, 966 B. Iambl. Adhort. 100. Math. 919, hints ?
<b>αἰλάμ</b>	αἰλάμ, poix, the porch of Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 7 (Symm. πρόπυλον). 8, 7, 48 τοῖς αἰλαμίν, v. 1. ἐλαμμεῖμ, plural. Ezech. 8, 16

	(Theodtn. οὐλάμ, Aquil. προστάς). 40, 9. 16 αἰλαμώθ (Symm. περιστάσεσι), plural. 40, 29 τὰ αἰλαμμών, v. 1. αἰλαμμώθ, plural.
<b>αἰλεῦ</b>	αἰλεῦ, DTN. Sept. Ezech. 40, 21. 37.
<b>Αἰλία Καπιτωλῖνα</b>	Αἰλία Καπιτωλῖνα, ας, η, or simply Αἰλία, Aelia Capitolina, ον Aelia, a name given to Jeru- salem by Publius Aelius Hadrianus. The first word has reference to the emperor's nomen ; the second, to Jupiter Capitolinus. Dion C. 69,12,1. Nic. I, Can. τ. Chrys. 1, 645 Ψ. Philostrg. 549 B.
<b>Αἰλιεύς</b>	Αἰλιεύς, έως, ή, α native of Aelia, that is, Jeru- salem. Cyrill. A. X, 96 C.
<b>Αἰλωαῖός</b>	Αἰλωαῖός, see Ἐλωαῖος.
<b>αἷμα</b>	αἷμα, ατος, blood. Sept. Gen. 9, 4 Κρέας ἐν αἵ- ματι ψυχῆς οὐ φάγεσθε. Lev. 17, 11 Ἡ γὰρ Ψυχή πάσης σαρκὸς αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐστι. Deut. 12, 18 Αἷμα αὐτοῦ ψυχῆ. Reg. 2, 16, 7 Ἀνὴρ αἱμάτων, a bloody man. Luc. Act. 15, 20 Ἀπέχεσθαι ἀπὸ . . . τοῦ πνικτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αἷμα- τος. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 2. Just. Tryph. 20 Κρέας ἐν αἵματι ψυχῆς, ὅπερ ἐστὶ νεκριμαῖον. (Compare Plat. Phaedo 96 B Πότερον τὸ αἷ- μά ἐστιν ὃ φρονοῦμεν; Sext. 855, 10 Τὸ γὰρ ἐν αἵματι κεῖσθαι τὴν ὑπόστασιν τῆς ψυχῆς οὐκ ἐναργές.) 2. Blood- guiltiness. Dem. 648 Ἐφ' αἵματι «φεύγειν, murder. Sept. Judic. 9, 24. Reg. 2, 1,16 Τὸ αἷμά σου ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν σου, you are the cause of your own death. Ezech. 88, 4 Τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ “ἔσται. Matt. 21, 256 Τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. --- Person slain or about to be slain. Sept. Deut. 27, 25. Reg. 1, 19, 5. 1, 25, 26, ἀθῶον, in all the passages. Susan. 62, ἀναίτιον. Matt. 27, 4. --- 4. Men- ses. Sept. Lev. 15, 19 Τυνὴ ἣτις ἂν ἡ ρέουσα αἷματι, καὶ ἔσται ἡ ρύσις αὐτῆς ἐν τῷ σώματι αὐτῆς. Moschn. 18 Ὑπερπεριττεῦον τὸ αἷμα τοῦ σώματος εἰς ταὐτὸ ἀθροίζεται καὶ προτρέ- πεται, καὶ τὸ σῶμα καθαίρεται. 5. The sacramental wine, which repre- sents mystically the blood of Christ. Matt. 26, 28. Mare. 14,24. Lue. 22,20. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 66. Tren. 5, 2, 8 Ἦτις ἐκ τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτοῦ, ὃ ἐστὶ τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ, τρέφεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρ- τον, ὃ ἐστὶ τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ, αὔξεται. Hippol. 628 B. Petr. Alex. 480 D “Ἐν τε ταῖς προ- σευχαῖς καὶ τῇ μεταλήψει τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Athan. I, 268 C. Greg. Naz. Ἡ, 217 A. — 6. Juice‘of the grape, wine. Sept. Gen: 49,11. Deut. 32, 14. Sir. 39, 26, σταφυλῆς. Mace. 1, 6, 34, σταφυλῆς καὶ μόρων. Just. Apol. 1, 82, τῆς ἀμπέλου.
<b>αἱμαγμός</b>	αἱμαγμός, ου, ο, (αἱμάσσω) a shedding of blood. Piol. Tetrab. 181.
<b>αἱμαγωγός</b>	αἱμαγωγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) drawing off blood. Diose. 8, 127 (187) Πεσσός ἐστιν ὕδραγωγός καὶ ai- μαγωγός. Ruf. apud Orib. Ἡ, 214, 6.— 2. Substantively, — παιωνία. Diose. 8, 147 (157).
<b>αἱμαλωπῖς</b>	αἱμαλωπῖς, ἴδος, ή, (αἱμάλωφ) clot of blood. Diose. 2,95 Αἱμαλωπῖς καὶ οἶονεὶ σὰρξ εὐθρυ- πτος ἐν τοῖς ὀστέοις εὐρίσκεται.
<b>αἱματεία</b>	αἱματεία, ας, ἡ, (αἷμα) --- αἱματίαξ Εγοῦση. 206 Ἐνιοὶ δὲ τὴν παρ' ἡμῖν καλουμένην αἷμα- τείαν καρύκην ὠνόμασαν οὐκ ὀρθῶς.
<b>αἱματεκχυσία</b>	αἱματεκχυσία, ας, ή, (ἐκχέω) α shedding of blood. Paul. Hebr. 9, 22. Epiph. 1, 676 A.
<b>αματία</b>	αματία, ας, ἡν, τ-- μέλας ζωμός of the Spartans. Poll. 6, 57.
<b>αἱματικός</b>	αἱματικός, ή, ὄν, bloody. Classical. Diose. 8, 127 (187) Βολβός ὁ αἱματικός, haematicon, = ἡμεροκαλλίς.
<b>αἱμάτιον</b>	αἱμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little αἷμα. Diose. Tobol. 17. Epict. 1, 9, 88. Anion. 5, 4.
<b>αἱματίς</b>	αἱματίς, ἰSos, ή, suffusion of blood in the eye. Leo Med. 139.

<b>Αἱματίται</b>	Αἱματίται, Gy, ol, (αἱματίτης) Haematitae, certain hereties. Clem. A. H, 658 A.
<b>αἱματίτης</b>	αἱματίτης, ον, ό, bloodlike. Diose. 5, 148 (144), λίθος, haematites, blood-stone. Hermes Tr. Tatrom. 890, 5. Clem. A. I, 140 B.
<b>αἱματοδεκτικός</b>	αἱματοδεκτικός, ή, dv, (δέχομαι) receiving (hold- ing) blood. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 754.
<b>αἱματοειδής</b>	αἱματοειδής, ές, (αἷμα, EIAQ) blood-like. Diod. 17, 41. 17,90. Diose. 5, 116.
<b>αἱματοποιέω</b>	αἱματοποιέω, ήσω, (αἱματοποιό) to make or change into blood. Alex. Trall. 482.
<b>αἱματοποίησις</b>	αἱματοποίησις, εως, ή τὸ Protosp. Urin. 265, 1.
<b>αἱματοποιός</b>	αἱματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making blood. Hermes Tr. Iatrom, 888, 6.
<b>αἱματοποσία</b>	αἱματοποσία, ας, 7, — αἰμοποσία. apud Stob. I, 488, 25, as v. 1.
<b>αἱματοποτέω</b>	αἱματοποτέω, ήσω, (αἱματοπώτης) to drink blood. Schol. Arist. Eq. 198.
<b>αἱματορροέω</b>	αἱματορροέω, ήσω, --- αἰμορροέω. Tatrom. 994, 19.
<b>αἱματοургός</b>	αἱματοургός, όν, (ΕΡΓΟ) causing bloodshed. Porphy. apud Eus. ΠΙ, 204 D.
<b>αἱματόφυρτος</b>	αἱματόφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) blood-stained. Mel. 50, βέλος.
<b>αἱματοχυσία</b>	αἱματοχυσία, ας, ή, --- αἱματεκχυσία. Tatian. 28. Joann. Mosch. 8005 O. Theoph. 510, 16.
<b>αἱματώ</b>	αἱματώ, ώσω, to make or change into blood. Abuc. 1558 B.
<b>αἱμηπότης</b>	αἱμηπότης, ον, ό, --- αἰμοπότης. Adv. 602, 26.
<b>αἰμόβοτος</b>	αἰμόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) feeding on blood. Porphy. V. Plotin. 77, 4, Bios.
<b>αἰμόδιψος</b>	αἰμόδιψος, ον, (δίψα) blood-thirsty. ΤΠ, 670.
<b>αἰμοειδής</b>	αἰμοειδής, ές, — αἱματοειδής. 19. Philon Carp. 120 B.
<b>αἰμολάπτis</b>	αἰμολάπτis, ios, ή, (αἷμα, λάπτω) blood-sucker. Greg. Naz. TU, 655 A, βδέλλα.
<b>αἰμομιξία</b>	αἰμομιξία, ας, ή, (μῖξις) incest. Gregent. 584 A. Jejun. 1921 D. Phot. TH, 281 A.
<b>αἰμοποσία</b>	αἰμοποσία, ας, ή, (αἰμοπότης) a drinking of blood. Porphy. apud Stob. I, 488, 25.
<b>αἰμοπύτης</b>	αἰμοπύτης, ον, ο, (πίνω) blood-drinker. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25. Sibyl. 8, 94.
<b>αἰμοπτοϊκός</b>	αἰμοπτοϊκός, incorrect for αἰμοπτυϊκός.
<b>αἰμοπτυϊκός</b>	αἰμοπτυϊκός, ή, όν, (rdw) spitting blood. Diose. 1, 27. 82. Ruf. apud Orib. H, 206, 4. Prtol. Tetrarb. 152. 199. Galen. VIU, 539 D. 540 B. XII, 546 A, et alibi. Antyll. apud
	Orib. TI, 186, 4. Alex. Trall. 248. Geopon. 12, 28,1. (Compare Diosc. 2, 150 Αἷματος πτύσις.)
<b>αἰμορροέω</b>	αἰμορροέω, to have a bloody flux. — 2. Parti- ciple, ή αἰμορροῦσα, the woman who was dis- eased with an issue of blood. Matt. 9, 20. Fren.472 A. Orig. TI, 460 D. 884 B. Eus. VI, 541 C. Athan. TI, 925 C. Caesarius 893. Soz. 1280 B. (See also Βερωνίκη.)
<b>αἰμόρροος</b>	

	αἰμόρροος, ον, suffering from hemorrhage. — 2. Substantively, ἡ αἰμόρρους — ἡ αἰρορ- ροοῦσα γυνή. Caesarius 884. Philostrg. 537 C. Apophth. 165 A. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.
<b>αἵμοσταρις</b>	αἵμοσταρις, incorrect for αἰμόστασις.
<b>αἰμόστασις</b>	αἰμόστασις, εως, η, (ἴστημι) a stopping of Ulood or hemorrhage. Galen. XIII, 546 C, a recipe. — 2. Haemostasis --- νήριον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 82.
<b>αἰμοστατικός</b>	αἰμοστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, good for stopping or stanch- ing blood. Alex. Trail. 296.
<b>αἰμοφόβος</b>	αἰμοφόβος, αν, (φοβέομαι) afraid of blood (bleed- ing). Galen. X, 210 E.
<b>αἰμοφόρος</b>	αἰμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) — following. Hust. Ant. 629 A. ἡ
<b>αἰμόφυρτος</b>	αἰμόφυρτος, ον, (αἷμα, φύρω) blood-stained, cov- ered with blood. Polyb. 15, 14, 9. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38. Dion. H. II, 835, 4.
<b>αἰμοχαρής</b>	αἰμοχαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, blood- thirsty. Sibyll. 8, 36.
<b>αἰμοχυσία</b>	αἰμοχυσία, ας, η, --- αἵματοχυσία. 16 as v. I.
<b>αἰμυλία</b>	αἰμυλία, ας, ἡ, (αἰμύλος) wiliness. Theoph. 510, Plut. TI, 16
<b>αἰμώδης</b>	αἰμώδης, ες, — αἰμοειδής, αἵματοειδής. Lucian. II], 456. Pseudo-Galen. X, 648 E. Caesa- rius 888.
<b>αἰμωδιάω</b>	αἰμωδιάω, ἄσω, to be set on edge, spoken of the teeth. Sept. Jer. 88, 29 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἡμωδίασαν. Ezech. 18, 3 Τὸν φα- γόντος τὸν ὄμφακα αἰμωδιάσουσιν οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτοῦ.
<b>αἰμωπός</b>	αἰμωπός, ἡ, ὄν, == αἵματωπός. 21. Sext. 12, 7.
<b>αἶν</b>	αἶν, yy, the name of the Hebrew letter y. Sept. Thren. 1, 16, et alibi. Έως. III, 789 A.
<b>αἶνεσις</b>	αἶνεσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰνέω) praise. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Par. 1, 16, 35. Esdr. 2, 10, 11.
<b>αινετέον</b>	αινετέον, — δεῖ αἰνεῖν. Orig. Έ, 1684 A.
<b>αινετός</b>	αινετός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰνέω) to be praised, praiseworthy. Sept. Lev. 19, 24 Ὁ καρπὸς αὐτοῦ ἅγιος αἶνε- τὸς τῷ κυρίῳ. Reg. 2, 14, 25, et alibi. Phi- lon 1, 348, 4.
<b>αἰνέω</b>	αἰνέω, to praise. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 8 Ἦνουν τῷ κυρίῳ, ὅτι ἀγαθός, ὅτε εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Luc. 19, 37 Αἰνεῖν τὸν θεὸν φωνῇ με- γάλῃ περὶ πασῶν ὧν εἶδον δυνάμεων. Τ' μοσάϊοι. Dan. 4, 31, τινί.
<b>Αἰνηΐς</b>	Αἰνηΐς, ἴδος. ἡ, Aeneis, of Virgil. 15.
<b>αἰνιγμα</b>	αἰνιγμα, ατος, τὸ, riddle. Sext. 810, 9, Αἰσώ- πειον, Esopic fable. '
<b>αἰνιγματίας</b>	αἰνιγματίας, ου. ὅ, --- αἰνιγματιστής. Diod. 5, 81.
<b>αἰνιγματίζω</b>	αἰνιγματίζω, — αἰνίσσομαι. Genes. 22, 1.
<b>αἰνιγματιστής</b>	αἰνιγματιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (αἰνιγματίζω) aenigma- tista, one who propounds riddles, or speaks in riddles. Sept. Num. 21, 27. Orig. TI, 668 B.
<b>αἰνιξίς</b>	αἰνιξίς, εως, η, (αἰνίσσομαι) α hinting, allusion. Plotin. Έ, 1880, τ. Epiph. 1, 845 B.
<b>αἰνοποιέω</b>	αἰνοποιέω, (αἶνος, ποιέω) --- εὐφημέω. -Aguil. Ps. 31, 11 (Sept. καυχᾷσθε).
<b>αἶνος</b>	αἶνος, ον, ὁ, L. laus, praise. — 2. In the ritual, οἱ αἶνοι, Laudes, the Lauds, forming the con- clusion of matins (ὄρθρος). Its distinctive portions are the last three psalms, and the Gloria in excelsis. Stud. 1717 C. [The name αἶνοι

	was suggested by the verb αἰνεῖτε, laudate, which occurs many times in the last two psalms.]
<b>αἶξ</b>	αἶξ, αἰγός, ἡ, she goat. — 2. In the plural, αἶγες = μεγάλα κύματα, high waves. Artem. 154.
<b>αιολίζω</b>	αιολίζω, έσω, (Alois) to use the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p- 95, 11.
<b>Αιολικός</b>	Αιολικός, ἡ, όν, Acolic. τας. 161,4. Heph. 7, 7. 8, 11, 7, μέτρον or έπος, Acolic verse, a series of dactyles with a disyllabic basis.
<b>Αιολικῶς</b>	Αιολικῶς, adv. in Aeolic Greek, in the Aeolic dialect. Sext. 616, 27.
<b>Αιόλιος</b>	Αιόλιος, ον, Aeolian. Plut. Ἡ, 1132 D, νόμος, the Aeolic or Aeolic mood, in music.
<b>Αιολίς</b>	Αιολίς, 80s, ἡ, the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 428, 92. Iambl. V. P. 474.
<b>Αιολιστί</b>	Αιολιστί, (αιολίζω), adv. in the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 9, διαλέγεσθαι, to use the Aeolic dialect.
<b>αἰπολικός</b>	αἰπολικός, ἡ, όν, pertaining to an αἰπόλος. 21.
<b>αἰράριος</b>	αἰράριος, α, ον, the Latin aerarius. Dion C. Frag. 57, 71, substantively. — 2. Substan- tively, τὸ αἰράριον --- θησαυρός, ταμειῖον. Inscr. 4088 Ἐπαρχον αἰραρίου τοῦ Κρόνου.
<b>αἰρεσιαρχέω</b>	αἰρεσιαρχέω, ἡσω, to be a αἰρεσιάρχης. Basil. I, 449 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1352 A.
<b>αἰρεσιάρχης</b>	αἰρεσιάρχης, ον, 6, (αἵρεσις, ἄρχω) leader or Sounder of a sect. Sext. 179, 6, Zeno. Inscr. 6607. — 2. Haeresiarcha, heresiarch. Hippol. Haer. 80, 6. Tertull. TI, 548 A. Eus. Ἡ, 168 C. Epiph. I, 317 C. II, 804 B.
<b>αἰρεσίαρχος</b>	αἰρεσίαρχος, ον, ο, 1232 D.
<b>αἰρεσιομαχέω</b>	αἰρεσιομαχέω, ἡσω, (αἰρεσιομάχος) to fight for or defend a sect. Did. A. 865 A.
<b>αἰρεσιομάχος</b>	αἰρεσιομάχος, ον, ο, (αἵρεσις, μάχομαι) fighting for or defending a sect, partisan. Philon Ἡ, 84, 31.— 2. Heretic. Did. A. 741 C. 897 A.
<b>αἵρεσις</b>	αἵρεσις, εως, ἡ, choice. Polyb. 86. 1, 6, κακῶν, choice of evil. Philostr. 254, βίου, choice of life. — 2. Sect, school of philosophy, medi- cine, literature, or religion. Polyb. 5, 93, 8, of the Peripateties. Diod. 2,29. Cleomed. 4, 16 Ἀριστοτέλης δὲ καὶ ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς αἰρέσεως. Nicol. D. 164 (19). Dion. H. V, 8, 6, Στωϊκή. 134, 3 <sup>ο</sup> Hy Ἰσοκράτους καὶ τῶν ἐκείνῳ γνωρίμων αἵρεσις. 186, 10. 188,2. Strab. 18, 4, 8, Ἀπολλοδώρειος. 14, 6, 8, 17, 8, 22, Κυρηναϊκή. Philon TI, 475, 40, of the Thera- peutae. Lue. Act. 5, 17, τῶν Σαδδουκαίων. 15, 5, τῶν φαρισαίων. 24, 5, τῶν Ναζωραίων, of the Christians, 28, 22 Τῆς αἰρέσεως ταύ- της, the Christian sect. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9, Jewish sects. B. J. 2, 8,1 Ἦν δὲ οὗτος (Judas Galilaeus) σοφιστὴς ἰδίας αἰρέσεως. Epict. 2,19, 20. Plut. 1, 520 A. TI, 678 0. Just. Tryph. 17. 108, the Christians. Heges. 321 B. Theophil. 2, 4 Οἱ τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτοῦ. Galen. I, 37 A, ἡ Ἀριστοτέλους. 41 F Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων. Sext. 6, 13 Εἰ μὲν τις αἵ- ρεω λέγει πρόσκλισιν δόγμασι πολλοῖς ἀκο- λουθίαν ἔχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλά τε, κ.τ.λ. 41, 7 Ταῖς κατὰ φιλοσοφίαν αἰρέσεσι. 55, 5 Τῶν κα- τὰ ἱατρικὴν αἰρέσεων. 262, 2. 861, 1 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐπικούρου αἰρέσεως. Diog. 1, 90 Athen. 4, 58. 8. Party, faction Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Gal. 5, 20. Petr. 2, 2,1.—4@ Haeresis, heresy. Ignat. 649 B. 680 A. Just. Apol. 1,26. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1317 Ὁ. Theophil. 2,14. Serap.1373 C. Clem. A. I, 812 C Tas αἰρέσεις ... αὗται δὲ εἰσιν αἱ τὴν ἐξ ἁρ- χῆς ἀπολείπουσιν

	ἐκκλησίαν. 989 A Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἵρέσεων, the heretics. Tertull. I, 16 B. 18 A. Clementin. 381 O. Hippol. Haer. 440, 13, et alibi. Orig. I, 357 B. 800 C. 933 B. 1029 C. IV, 920. Alex. A.576 D. Eus. Π, 169 A. Basil IV, 665 A. Prac. ΠΙ, 73, 18 Χριστιανῶν δόξαι ἀπόβλητοι πολλάι _ cow ἐν πάσῃ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ, ὥσπερ αἵρέσεις καλεῖν νενομίκασιν.
<b>αἵρεσιώτης</b>	αἵρεσιώτης, ον, ο, (αἵρεσις) one belonging to a sect of philosophy. Porphy. Abstin. 4, 11, P. 335. — 2, Heretic = αἵρετικός. Just. Tryph. 80. us. U, 525 B. 1548 P. VI, 712 A. Athan. TI, 821 B.
<b>αἵρετικός</b>	αἵρετικός, ή, dv, factious. Paul. Tit. 8, 10, ἄνθρωπος. --- 2. Haereticus, heretical. Clem. A. 1, 813 A, βάπτισμα. Orig. I, 89 D, νοήματα. Ἡ, 285 D, συναγωγή. «λατ. I, 225 D, Αρειανοί. 257 B, "Arews. — 8. Sub- stantively, ὁ αἵρετικός, hacreticus, a here- tie. Tren. 776 A. 852 B. Clem. 4. 1, 812 P. Hippol. Haer. 2,17. Τετ. Ἡ, 18 A. Porphy. Vit. Plot. 66,1. Athan. I, 386. A. Adam. 1884 A,
<b>αἵρετικῶς</b>	αἵρετικῶς, adv. from choice. Diog. 7, 126. — 2. Heretically. Athan. II, 216 C.
<b>αἵρέτις</b>	αἵρέτις, ιδος, ή, (αἵρέω) one that chooses. Sap. 8, 4, τινός.
<b>αἵρετισμός</b>	αἵρετισμός, ον, ὁ, (αἵρετίζω) heresy. Epiph. II, 482 A.
<b>αἵρετίζω</b>	αἵρετίζω, ἔσω, (αἵρετός) to choose, to prefer, to love. Sept. Gen. 30, 20. Num, 14, 8. Judic. 5, 8, in the v. 1. Par. 1, 28, 4 Ἐν Ἰουδᾷ ἡρέ- τικε τὸ βασίλειον. 1, 28, 6 Ἡρέτικα ἐν αὐτῷ εἶναι μου υἱόν, I have chosen him to be my son. 1, 29, 1 Ὁ υἱός μου εἰς ὃν ἡρέτισεν ἐν αὐτῷ κύριος. 2, 99, 11 Ἐν ὑμῖν ἡρέτικε κύριος στή- ναι ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ λειτουργεῖν. Esdr. 1, 8, 10 αἵρετίζοντας, 89. συμπορεύεσθαι. Judith 11, 1, δουλεύειν. Ps. 24, 18 Νομοθετήσῃ αὐτῷ ἐν ὁδῷ ἥ ἡρετίσατο. 181, 14 Ἡρετίσατο αὐτὴν εἰς κατοικίαν ἑαυτῷ. Mace. 1, 2, 19 Ἡρε- τίσαντο ἐν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, consented, obeyed. 1, 9, 80 Σὲ οὖν ἡρετισάμεθα σήμερον τοῦ εἶναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν εἰς ἄρχοντα. Matt. 12, 18.
<b>αἵρέω-ω</b>	αἵρέω-ω, to take, etc. Eus. IT, 1473 A. B Κατὰ τὸν αἵρουντα χριστιανισμῷ λόγον, according to Christian principles. [Polyb. 15, 22, 4 ἐξ-ελούμενος. Diod. 18, 62, p. 304, 2 παρ- ελεῖσθαι. TI, 588, 88 εἴλαντο. Nicol. D. 81 αἰρήσαι. Dion. H.1, 305, 6 αἰρήσαι. Ἡ, 785, 15 διελεῖται. Plut. Π, 560 D ἀν-αιρήση. Sext. 577, 21 ἐλεῖται. Clem. A. J, 221 A εἴληται — jpyrat.
<b>αἰσθάνομαι</b>	αἰσθάνομαι, to perceive. [Orig. J, 540 B. 1529 C αἰσθηθῆναι. TI, 325 B αἰσθανθήσεται. Manich. 1433 B αἰσθηθῆναι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A. B αἰσθηθῆντες.]
<b>αἵρετιστής</b>	αἵρετιστής, ου, ο, (αἵρετίζω) one who chooses. Polyb. 22, 6, 11, τινός. --- 2. Partisan, an adherent to a party or faction. Poly. 1, 79, 9. 2, 88, 7. 2, 55,8. Died. 18, 75. — 3. Member of a sect. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Clem. A. II, 400 B. Jambl. Adhort. 354. — 4. Founder of a sect. Diog. 7, 161.
<b>αἵρετῶς (αἵρετός)</b>	αἵρετῶς (αἵρετός), adv. by arbitration. FEudoc. M. 22.
<b>αἶρινος</b>	αἶρινος, ον, (αἶρα) aerinus, of danel. Diose. 2, 137, ἄλευρον, danel-meal. Archigen. apud Orib. TI, 270, 12. °
<b>αἶρω</b>	αἶρω, ἀρῶ, to raise, hoist. Diod. 18, 12, τὰς κε- παῖας. — ὁ. To deny; opposed to τίθημι. Seat. 5,1.—3. To take away, to do away, to destroy, to put to death. Sept. Esai. 57, 1 αἶρεσθαι, to perish. Mace. 1, 5, 2. Dion. H. TI, 641, 4. Luc. 28, 18. Act. 21, 36 Αἶρε αὐτόν, away with him! 22, 22 Αἶρε ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς τὸν τοιοῦτον, dway with such a fellow from the earth! Joann. 19, 15. Martyr. Polye. 1086 C Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους, away with the



	athe- ists (Christians)! Aporphth.97 C My σχίσης αὐτήν, ἐπεὶ αἵρεταί μου ἡ κεφαλὴ, my head will be taken οὐ. [Nicochar. apud Athen. 1. 62 ἐξ-άρη short A. Sept. Josu. 3, 14 ἤροσαν — ἤραν.
<b>αἰσθητικῶς</b>	αἰσθητικῶς, adv. perceptibly to the senses. Her- mes Tr. Poem. 13,14. Epict.1,14,7. Sezt. 267, 12.
<b>αἰσθητός</b>	αἰσθητός, hy on, sensible. τὴν ὄρασιν αἰσθητῶν.
<b>αἰσθητῶς</b>	αἰσθητῶς, adv. sensibly, perceptibly to the senses. Philon 1, 812, 59. Plut. TI, 953 C.
<b>αἰσθομαι</b>	αἰσθομαι, --- αἰσθάνομαι. Oenom. apud Eus. TII, 449 O. Clem. A. 1, 1121 C. Orig. I 1409 D.
<b>αἰσιόομαι</b>	αἰσιόομαι, (αἰσιος), to take or regard as a good omen. Plut. II, 774 B, τὸ χωρίον. 775 B Αἰσιούμενον (eum) πρυσσαγορεύσαι Νικοστρά- την. App. 1, 669, 65 Eis τὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου. παν- δοκεῖον κατέλυσεν αἰσιούμενος ἄρα ἔνθα περ Ἀλέξανδρος ἀνεπαύσατο καὶ Μιθριδάτην στα- θμεῦσαι.
<b>αἰσιτος</b>	αἰσιτος, 588 αεισιτος.
<b>αἰσχημοσύνη</b>	αἰσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (αἰσχίμων) shameful. Clem. A. I, 453 B.
<b>αἰσχίως</b>	αἰσχίως, adv. == αἰσχίον. Eust. Ant. 644 A.
<b>αἰσχος</b>	αἰσχος, εος, τὸ, disgrace. Just. Apol. 1, 25 “Ὅσα ἔπραξαν αἰσχος καὶ λέγειν (Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Τὰ γὰρ κρυφῇ γινόμενα ὑπ’ αὐτῶν αἰ- σχρόν ἐστι καὶ λέγειν).
<b>αἰσchrήμων</b>	αἰσchrήμων, on, (αἰσchrός) shameful, base. Anthol. IV, 206, ἔνδεια.
<b>αἰσchrόβιος</b>	αἰσchrόβιος, on, (Bios) living shamefully or dis- gracefully. Sibyll. 3, 189, φιλοchrημοσύνη, Silthy.
<b>αἰσchrογενής</b>	αἰσchrογενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) low-born. Cyril. A. X, 1036 D.
<b>αἰσchrοεργέω</b>	αἰσchrοεργέω, ἡσω, (αἰσchrοεργός) to commit a disgraceful or filthy act. Clem. A. 1, 649 A. — Contracted αἰσchrουργέω. Sext. 170, 5. Diog. 1, 5. Dion C. 77, 16, 2. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1275 Τῷ στόματι αἰσchrουργοῦντα, com- mitting ἀρρητοποιία.
<b>αἰσchrοεργία</b>	αἰσchrοεργία, ας, ἡ, disgraceful act. Seat. 756, 22 Τῶν πρὸς Jejun. 1904
<b>αἰσchrοεργός</b>	αἰσchrοεργός, contracted αἰσchrουργός, ὄν, (at- schrός, EPFO) committing a disgraceful act. Philon IL, 268, 81. Dion C. 79, 3, 3.
<b>αἰσchrολόγος</b>	αἰσchrολόγος, on, (λέγω) talking indecently, foul- mouthed. Poll. 6, 123. Damase. TI, 424 o.
<b>αἰσchrολόγως</b>	αἰσchrολόγως, adv. by talking mdecenily. 8, 81.
<b>αἰσchrοπάθεια</b>	αἰσchrοπάθεια, ας, η, (αἰσchrοπαθής) — τὸ αἰσchrῶς πάσχειν. Nil. 281 B.
<b>αἰσchrοπαθής</b>	αἰσchrοπαθής, ἐς, --- αἰσchrῶς πάσχων. II, 268, 38.
<b>Αἰσchrοποιοί</b>	Αἰσchrοποιοί, ὧν, οἱ, (αἰσchrοποιός) a religious sect of India, notorious for its abominable rites. Epiph. II, 797 C. [Compare the T7ά- mis, or Vdmchdris of modern India. Asia- tic Researches, Vol. XVII, 224 seq]
<b>αἰσchrοπραγέω</b>	αἰσchrοπραγέω, ἡσω, (πράσσω) to commit -a dis- graceful act. Paliad. Laus. 1076 D, of μοι- χεία.
<b>αἰσchrοπραγία</b>	αἰσchrοπραγία, ας, ἡ, disgraceful act. FPallad. Laus. 1251 C, of πορνεία. NII. 112 O.
<b>αἰσchrοπραγμοσύνη</b>	αἰσchrοπραγμοσύνη, ης, i (as if from αἰσchrοπρά- γμων) = αἰσchrοπραγία. Phot. ΠΠ, 124 B.
<b>αἰσchrορρημονέω</b>	

	αἰσχρορρημονέω, now, (αἰσχρορρημῶν) — αἰσχρο- λογέω. Patriarch. 1077 0. Eus. TΠ], 285 D.
<b>αἰσχρορρημοσύνη</b>	αἰσχρορρημοσύνη, ης, ἥν == αἰσχρολογία. Porphyg. Aneb. 80, 16. Abstin. 1, 84. Eus. V, 160 D. Athan. I, 160 C.
<b>αἰσχρορρήμων</b>	αἰσχρορρήμων, ον, (ρῆμα) --- αἰσχρολόγος. Poll. 8, 80.
<b>αἰσchrός</b>	αἰσchrός, ά, όν, ugly. Dion. HY. IV, 2341, 1 Αἰσchrιστον όφθῆναι. ---- Tropicallv, disgraceful. Polyb. 35, 4, 6 "Ας καί λέγειν μέν αἰσchrόν ἦν. Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Αἰσchrόν έστι καί λέγειν.
<b>αἰσchrοτολμία</b>	αἰσchrοτολμία, ας, ἡ, --- αἰσchrά τόλμη. Genes. 20, 8.
<b>αἰσchrουργέω</b>	αἰσchrουργέω, αἰσchrουργός, see αἰσchrοεργέω, αἰ- schrοεργός.
<b>αἰσchrύνη</b>	αἰσchrύνη, ης, ἡ, shame. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 25 Τοῖς προφήταις τῆς αἰσchrύνης, the infamous prophets of Baal. Prov. 9, 13 Οὐκ έπίσταται αἰσchrύνην. —2. A euphemism for αἰδοῖον. Sept. Nahum 8,5. Esai. 47, 3. Ezech. 22,10. Agathar. 126, 16, τοῦ σώματος. Hippol. Haer. 12, 81. 152, 86. Athan. TI, 1252 B Τό μέλος τῆς αἰσchrύνης. Eriph. 421 1).
<b>αἰσchrυνομένως</b>	αἰσchrυνομένως, (αἰσchrύνομαι), adv. decently, mo- destly. Dion. H. TI, 1421, 11.
<b>αἰσchrυνηλία</b>	αἰσchrυνηλία, ας, η, (αἰσchrυνηλός) bashfulness, modesty. Plut. II, 66 C.
<b>αἰσchrύνω</b>	αἰσchrύνω, υνῶ, to shame. Mid. αἰσchrύνομαι, to be or feel ashamed. Sept. Sir. 21, 22 Αἰσchrυν- θήσεται άπό προσώπου, sc. τῆς οἰκίας, before the house. 41, 17 Αἰσchrύνεσθε άπό πατήρς καί μητήρς περὶ πορνείας, to commit πορνεία before Sather and mother. Esai. 1, 29 Αἰσchrυνθήσον- ται άπό τῶν εἰδῶλων αὐτῶν, .. . καί ἡσchrύν- θησαν έπὶ τοῖς κήποις, they will be ashamed of thew ulols. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 28 My αἰσchrυν- θῶμεν άπ αὐτοῦ έν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ, not to be ashamed before him.— 2. To dishonor a female. Dun C. TI, 16, 1. Frag. 87, 8 Πρὸς ένα μέν τινα ἱππέα ἡσchrύνθη, committed μοιχεία. [Ωτας 13, 16 ἡσchrυκα, perfect. Dion O. τί, 16, 1 ἡσchrύκει, pluperfect, im- plying ἡσchrυκα.]
<b>Αἰσίώπειος</b>	Αἰσίώπειος, ον, (Αἰσωπος) Esopic. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 20, 8, λόγοι, Esopic fables. Quintil. 5, 11, 20. Hermog. Prog. 11, μῦθοι. θαί. 810, 9, αἰνιγμα.
<b>αἰτέω</b>	αἰτέω, ἡσω, to demand, beg, request. Sept. Tobit 4, 19 Παρ αὐτοῦ αἰτησον ὅπως .... γένων- Diod. 'H, 619, 55 "Ηιτήσαντο δέ παρὰ τῶν Έλλήνων χάριν ὅπως τοὺς δουλεύοντας . αποστείλωσιν. Dion. H. II, 964, 8 Λόγον αἰτεῖσθαι, to ask Permission to μας Paul. Col. 1, 9 Αἰτούμενοι ἵνα πληρωθῆτε τὴν έπίγνωσιν τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 14,
	10, 17 Τοῦτό τε αἰτησαμένοις ἵνα έξῇ αὐτοῖς “ποιεῖν. Just. Tryph. 80. Αἰτούμεν αὐτὸν οἱ πιστεύοντες εἰς αὐτὸν ἵνα άπό τῶν άλλοτρίων, τουτέστιν άπό τῶν πονηρῶν καί πλάνων πνευ- μάτων συντηρήσῃ ἡμᾶς. Dion C. 69, 16, 8 Οὐ προσήκει ὑμῖν οὔτε παρ έμοῦ αἰτεῖν ἵνα άλλοτρίον δοῦλλον έλευθερώσω. Apoer. Act. Pet. et Paul. 83 Αἰτῶ οὖν ἵνα σὺν έμοῖ μερίδα έχωσιν έν τῇ βασιλείᾳ σου. Carth. Can. 91, p. 1822 B Αἰτούμεν έτι μὴν Wa... . ἡ σὴ ὑπογράψῃ άγιωσύνη. Antec. 2, 3, τ "Ηι- mod σε ἵνα έξῇ por. .. έπιτιθένα.. Mal. 964, 15 "Ηιτησαν δέ αὐτὸν οἱ πολῖται ἵνα “ποιήσῃ. 2. To postulate, to beg, to assume without proof. Epict. 1, 7, 22 Αἰτῆσαι τινα ὑπόθεσιν ὥσπερ επιβάθραν τῷ έξῆς λόγῳ. Seat. 698, 81 'Αλλ' εἰ μέν αληθές έστι, μηδὲ αἰτώμεθα αὐτό. 697,15 τὸ έξ ὑποθέσεως αἰτεῖσθαι τὰς τῆς γεωμετρίας άρχάς.
<b>αἴτημα</b>	

	αἶτημα, ατος, τὸ, petition, request, the thing asked for. Sept. Reg. 1. 1, 17. 3, 3,5 Αἶτησαί τι αἶτημα σεαυτῷ. Ps. 19,6. Dion. H. H, 1201, 2. Luc. 28,24. Paul. Phil. 4, 6.
<b>αἰτηματικός</b>	αἰτηματικός, ἡ, ον, (αἶτημα) — αἰτητικός. Artem. 818 (19 αἰτητικός).
<b>αἰτηματώδης</b>	αἰτηματώδης, ες, like a postulate. Plut. II, 694 F.
<b>αἴτησις</b>	αἴτησις, εως, ἡ, petition. Eus. TI, 825 C Τὴν ὁμοίαν αἴτησιν περισπουδάστως πρὸς πε- ποιήκασιν, δηλονότι ἵνα μηδὲ εἷς τῶν Χριστια- νῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐνοικοῖη, they petitioned. — Φ. Rogation, one of the component parts of the ἐκτενής. Sophrns. 3992 C Ἡ πρώτη αἴτη- σις. Stud. 1688 Ὁ. Euchol. Ἡ μικρὰ αἴτη- σις, the lesser rogation, applied to a portion of the ἐκτενής. --- 3B. Postulation, the act of postulating, assumption. Sext. 698, 2 Ὑπό- θεσιν καλοῦμεν ἀρχὴν ἀποδείξεως αἴτησιν οὕσαν πράγματος εἰς κατασκευὴν τινος.
<b>αἰτητής</b>	αἰτητής, οὔ, 6, (αἰτέω) one who asks. Dion C. Frag. 66, 2, p. 75.
<b>αἰτητικός</b>	αἰτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, begging, demanding. Plut. T, 334 F, στίχος.
<b>αἰτητικῶς</b>	αἰτητικῶς, adv. in a begging manner. 31 Πρὸς τοὺς γονέας αἰτητικῶς εἶχον.
<b>αἰτία</b>	αἰτία, ας, ἡ, cause, reason. Eus. II, 393 A Ὅν ἐξ αἰτίας τῆς τοῦ Μελίτωνος γραφῆς φη- ον ἑαυτὸν συντάξαι, on account of. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C Ἐξ αἰτίας τοιαύδε. Euagr. 2528 A Ἐξ αἰτίας δὲ Προτερίου.
<b>αἰτιάομαι</b>	αἰτιάομαι, to accuse. διγαῦ. 1, 2, 19 "Αγνοίαν αἰτιάται τῶν μυθοποιῶν, --- καταγινώσκει. 2,1, 30° Α δ' ἂν τις αἰτιάσαιτο τοῦ Ἐρατοσθένους, τοιαῦτά ἐστι.
<b>αἰτιατικός</b>	αἰτιατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰτιάτος) causative. — 2. Sub- stantively, ἡ αἰτιατική, sc. πῶσις, the accusa- tive case, the case denoting the object of a transitive verb. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. Π. VI, 800, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Pseudo-Demet. 89, 2.
<b>αἰτιατικῶς</b>	αἰτιατικῶς, adv. causatively. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.
<b>αἰτιολογέω</b>	αἰτιολογέω, ἡσω, (αἰτία, λέγω) to inquire into the cause ; to give a reason. Strab. 7, 8, 9, p. 25, 20 Αἰτιολογεῖ διότι ταῖς διαίταις .. . εὐτελεῖς ὄντες εὐνομοῦνται, states it as the cause. 7, 7, 8, p.-67, 8 Αἰτιολογοῦντες Gual... . χρῶν- ται. Plut. TI, 689 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18 Ὅτε ἡ παιδεύτησας, δαρήση " καὶ ἦν πάλιν τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκ τοῦ συνδέσμου ἡτιολογημένον. Galen. TI, 865 Ἐ. Sext. 40, 18, τὸ ζητού- Diog. 10, 82. Orig. I, 1052 D Ἰου- δαίους αἰτιολογοῦντας τὴν κατ' αὐτοὺς μέλ- λουσιν Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν. [Artem. 307 αἰτιολογημένων for Πτιολογημένον.]
<b>αἰτιολογητέον — δεῖ αἰτιολογεῖν. Diog. 10</b>	αἰτιολογητέον — δεῖ αἰτιολογεῖν. Diog. 10, 80, ὑπὲρ τινος.
<b>αἰτιολογία</b>	αἰτιολογία, ας, ἡ, aetilogia, allegation of cause or reason. Strab. 1, 8, 4. 17, 3, 10. Philon 1, 570, 24. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 7. Sext. 40, 10.
<b>αἰτιολογικός</b>	αἰτιολογικός, ἡ, ὄν, causal. Strab. 2, 8, 8, p. 155, 22 Πολὺ γὰρ ἐστὶ τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν παρὰ αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἀριστοτελίζον, fondness for giving rea- sons, or for inquiring into the causes. Philon 1, 570. 22. Galen. TI, 365 B Τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν μέρος τῆς ἱατρικῆς. ---- 33. In grammar, causal, applied to the conjunction (σύνδεσμοι) ἵνα, ὅπως, ἔνεκα, οὕνεκα, ὅτι, διό, διότι, καθό, καθότι, καθόσον, ὅφρα, γάρ, χάριν. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 648, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 22. Adv. 618, 10. Arcad. 185, 8.

<b>αἰτιολογικῶς</b>	αἰτιολογικῶς, adv. causally. Max. Conf: Schol. 40 D. '
<b>αἰτιολογισμός</b>	αἰτιολογισμός, οὗ, ὃ, — αἰτιολογία. 45 Ό.
<b>αἴτιον</b>	αἴτιον, ον, τὸ, cause. Philon TI, 381, 11, τὸ ἀνωτάτω καὶ πρεσβύτατον, the first cause. Sext. 481, 9, τὸ ποιοῦν, the efficient cause. Orig. I, 705 B, τὸ πρῶτον. --- Pseudo-Just. 1198 A Τὸ δ' αἴτιον (est) ἵνα τε κενοδοξῇ κ + καὶ τῷ δόγματι τῆς κινδυνώδους αὐτοῦ διαθέσεως ἐπαναπαύηται.
<b>αἴτιος</b>	αἴτιος, α, ον, guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2904 Ό Πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων αἴτιος κυρίῳ ὑπάρχω, Tam guilty of many great sins in the sight of the Lord.
<b>αἰτιώδης</b>	αἰτιώδης, ες, (αἴτιον) causal. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 B, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι) — αἰτιολογικός. Sext. 5, 8, ἀρχή. Diog. 7, 72 Αἰτιῶδες δέ ἐστιν ἀξίωμα τὸ συντασσόμενον διὰ τοῦ διότι - οἶον, Διότι ἡμέρα ἐστίν, φῶς ἐστίν .... οἶονεῖ γὰρ αἴτιον τὸ πρῶτον τοῦ δευτέρου, causal proposition, a sentence beginning with διότι. — 2. Substantively, τὸ αἰτιῶδες, essential- ly = αἴτιον, the cause. Anton. 4, 21. 5, 13.
<b>αἰτιωδῶς</b>	αἰτιωδῶς, adv. causally. Clem. A. 593 A.
<b>αἰτίωμα</b>	αἰτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, — αἰτίαμα. Luc. Act. 25,
<b>αἰφνιδιάζω</b>	αἰφνιδιάζω, ἄσω, (αἰφνίδιος) to surprise, in mili- tary language. Cyrill. Scyth. V. 8. 311 A. Theoph. 380, 19.
<b>αἰφνιδιασμός</b>	αἰφνιδιασμός, ου, ο, (αἰφνιδιάζω) surprise, in military language. Leo. Tact. 7, 39, et alibi. Phoc. 224, 11.
<b>αἰχμαλωσία</b>	αἰχμαλωσία, ας, ἡ, captivity, capture. Sept. Deut. 28, 41. Polyb. δ, 102, 5. Diod. 20, 61. Apoc. 18, 10 Εἰς αἰχμαλωσίαν ὑπάγει. —2. Booty; captives, collectively consid- ered. Sept. Num. 81, 12. 19 Ὑμεῖς καὶ ἡ αἰχμαλωσία ὑμῶν. Reg. 4, 24,14. Esdr. 1, 5, δά. 1, 5, 64. 1, 7,6 Οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. 1, 7, 10 Οἱ υἱοὶ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. Ps, 67, 10. Esai. 45, 18. Ezech. 1, 1. Mace. 2, 8, 10. Died. 17, 10. Apoc. 18, 10. Patriarch. 1072 B.
<b>αἰχμαλωτεύω</b>	αἰχμαλωτεύω, εὔσω, (αἰχμάλωτος) to make pris- oner of war, to lead captive. Sept. Gen. 14, 14. 84,29. Reg. 1, 80, 2. Par. 2, 28, 5 Ἡ- χμαλώτευσεν ἐξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλήν. Esdr. 1, 6, 15 Τὸν λαὸν ἡχμαλώτευσαν εἰς Βα- βυλῶνα. Tobit 1, 2.—2. To rescue, to de- liver. Just. Tryph. 39 Αἰχμαλωτεῦσαί αὐτὸν ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς πλάνης.
<b>αἰχμαλωτίζω</b>	αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἰσα, --- αἰχμαλωτεύω. Sept. Judic. 5,12 Αἰχμαλώτισον αἰχμαλωσίαν σου. Reg. 8, 8,46. Tobit 1,10 Ὅτε ἡχμαλωτίσθημεν εἰς Νινευῆ. Judith 16, 9 Τὸ κάλλος αὐτῆς ἡχμα- λώτισε ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ, captivated. Mace. 1, 9, 72. 1, 10, 88 Τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γῆς Ἰουδα. Phryn. 442 Αἰχμαλωτισθῆναι - τοῦθ' οὕτως ἀδόκιμον .... Διαλύων οὖν λέγε αἰχμά- λωτὸν γενέσθαι. [Theoph. 456, 7 αἰχμαλώ- τευσεν, without the augment. ]
<b>αἰχμαλωτισμός</b>	αἰχμαλωτισμός, οτ, 6, == αἰχμαλωσία. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Macar. 545 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 186.
<b>αἰών</b>	αἰών, ὄνος, 6, L. aevum, age. Sept. Gen. 6,4 Ἐκεῖνοι ἦσαν οἱ γίγαντες οἱ ἀπ' αἰῶνος, of old, the ancient. Esai. 64, 4 Ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ἠκούσαμεν, since the beginning of time. Barn. 756 B Ό ἅγιος αἰών, the holy age, the world to come, the kingdom of heaven. — 2. Time without end. Sept. Ps. 109, 4. 118, 89 Εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, forever. Sap. 5,1. 8, 8 Εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Luc. 1, 88. Petr. ᾠ, 9, 11. Θραϊ. 406, 10 Ἡ δέ γε θεῶν ἔννοια ἦν καὶ εἰς αἰῶνα διαμένει. 638, 28 Εἰς αἰῶνα μαχήσονται πρὸς ἀλλήλους. --- Εἰς αἰῶνα αἰῶνος, for ever and ever. Sept. Tobit 6, 18 Οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος. Ps. 18,10. 44, 6. Paul. Gal. 1, ἴωι ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς

	αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Eph. 8, 21 Eis πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰώνων. Apoc. 14,1. Iren. 1, 8, 1 Ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς εὐχαριστίας λέγοντας “Els τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων, per omnia saecula saeculorum ; the usual conclusion of a prayer or hymn in the Ritual.— 8. Ad- jectively, accompanied by χρόνος, —= det ὢν. Sept. Ἐκ. 14,18. Judith 15, 10. Esai. 13, 20. -- 4. World a Hebraism (071). Eccl. 8, 11. Matt. 18, 22. Paul, Gal. 1, 4, et alibi. Ignat. 659 A. Tatian. 852 B.— 5. Age, the space of a thousand years. Αλή. 6 Method. 1929 C. 6. Divine entity. Enpict. 2, δ, 18 Ob γὰρ εἰμὶ αἰὼν, ἀλλ’ ἄνθρωπος, μέρος τῶν πάντων, ὥς ὥρα ἡμέρας. (Compare Numen. apud Eus. ΠΙ, 872 B.) 3. Aeon. In the Valentinian system of theogony the Aeons are the divine enti- ties of the intelligtble world (πλήρωμα). The supreme Aeon is called τέλειος αἰὼν, προαρ- χή, προπάτωρ, or Βυθός, having Σιγή or Ἔν- νοια for his consort. The other Aeons are emanations (indirect, except Νοῦς) from the first Aeon ; they are emitted in pairs. One of each pair is male, and the other, female ; the latter being the counterpart or subordi- nate power of the former. The Aeon Ὅρος alone is without a companion. Iren. 445 A. 739 A. Doetr. Orient. 657 ᾱ. Tertull. II, 550 B. Orig. TV, 156 C.— Hippol. Haer. 414, 48, the three Aeons of the Docetae.
<b>αιωνιάριος</b>	αιωνιάριος, ον, --- αἰώνιος. Coined by Lyd. 51, 10.
<b>αιωνίζω</b>	αιωνίζω, (αἰών), to remain forever. Theoph. Cont. 449, 8 Eis αἰωνίζουσιν μνήμην, — alo- νίαν.
<b>αἰώνιος</b>	αἰώνιος, α, ον, eternal, everlasting. Classical. Diod. 4, 63 Ἐν ἄδου διατελεῖν τιμωρίας αἰώνιου: τυγχάνοντι. Philon I, 557, 86, ζωή. Plut. I, 851 Ὁ Τῆς αἰώνιου ζωῆς, ἣν ὁ θεὸς εἴληγεν. 450 A Τιμωρίας αἰώνιους ὑπὸ γῆν. Pseudo- Jos. Mace. 9, βάσανος. 12, πῦρ καὶ βάσανος. 18, βασανισμός, in Hell. — 2. Eternal, a title applied to the emperor, or to the empress. Athan. Ἡ, 685 A. 692 B. Chal. 821 A, βα- σιλεύς. 828 B, αὐγουστος, semper augustus. 821 E, βασιλῆς, --- 8. Secularis. Herodn. 8, 8, 18, ludēi seculares.
<b>αιωνιότης</b>	αιωνιότης, ητος, ῆ, (αἰώνιος) eternity. Did. A. 517 B.— 2. Eternity, a title given to the emperor or to the empress. Chal. 829 A Ἡ ἡμετέρα αἰωνιότης, says Theodosius to Pla- cidia.
<b>αιωνόβιος</b>	αιωνόβιος, ον, ever-living, immortal, applied to Ptolemy. Inser. 4696, 4. 8. 9.
<b>αιωνοθαλής</b>	αιωνοθαλής, ἐς, (αἰών, θάλλω) ever - blooming. Eus. II, 912 C.
<b>αιωνοτόκος</b>	αιωνοτόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) elernity-begetting. Synes. Hymn. 7, 12, p. 1612, πατήρ.
<b>αιωνοχαρής</b>	αιωνοχαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in eternity. Clem. A. I, 681 B.
<b>αιωρητός</b>	αιωρητός, ῆ, ὄν, (αἰωρέω) hanging, suspended. Mel. τη, ιστία.
<b>ἄκ</b>	ἄκ, see ix.
<b>Ἀκαδημαϊκός</b>	Ἀκαδημαϊκός, ῆ, dv, C Ακαδήμεια) Academi- cus, Academic, Platonic. Cie. Att. 18, 19.
	16. Strab. 14, δ, 14, p. 168, 36, Εἰς 1, 27,2. Plut. TI, 621 F. 791 A. Sezt. 8,10. 12. 50, 5. Diog. 1, 18. 3, 41, aipeots. — 2. Substantively, 6 Ἀκαδημαϊκός, Academic, one belonging to the school of Plato. Εἰς 2, 20,5. Plut. 11,1077 C. Lucian. Ἡ, 115. Seat. 52,16. 229, 25.
<b>Ακαδημία</b>	Ακαδημία, ας, ῆ, Academia, the Academy, the Academic sect, the school of Plato. The Academy is divided into Old, Middle, and New. Plut. 1,520

	A, ἡ παλαιά. 984 E, ἡ νέα καὶ μέση. 519 F, ἡ νέα. Galen. TI, 22 Ὁ, ἡ ἀρχαία. Sext. 50, 7. 58, 25. 29. 546, 10. Clem. A. 1, 764 B. Diog. 1, 14. 2,47. 4, 28.59. 2,47, ἡ πρώτη. 2, 88, ἡ νεώτερα. — Ὁ ἐκ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, or Ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, sc. φιλόσοφος, the Academic, the Platonist. Strab. 18, 1, 66 Οἱ ἐξ Ἀκαδημίας φιλόσοφοι. 13, 1, 67 Ἀρκεσίλαος 6 ἐκ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας. Plut. Π, 1059 B Οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας. Sext. 52,10 Οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς νέας Ἀκαδημίας. 53, 11 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας. --- Plut. ΠΠ, 549 E Τῶν ἐν Ἀκαδημίᾳ φιλοσόφων.
Ἀκαδημιακός	Ἀκαδημιακός, ἡ, ὄν, ---- Ακαδημαϊκός. Aristocr. apud Plut. II, 1083 E. Plut. I, 102 Ὁ. Galen. II, 16 A.
ἀκαής	ἀκαής, ἐς, (καίω) unburned. Diosc. 5, 96.
ἀκαθαίρετος	ἀκαθαίρετος, ὄν, (καθαιρέω) not to be put down ; great. Philon I, 89, 40, μάχη. 872, 28, πό-depos. 696, 38, χεῖρ.
ἀκαθαρσία	ἀκαθαρσία, ας, η, impurity. Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 19 of καταμήνια. 19, 23 of a tree. Apoc. 17,
ἀκαθάρτης	ἀκαθάρτης, ητος, ἡ, == ἀκαθαρσία.
ἀκάθαρτος	ἀκάθαρτος, ὄν, impure, unclean. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. 5, of a woman after child-birth. Plut. I, 670 D, Levitically. — Πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον unclean spirit, demon. Sept. Zach. 13, 2. N. T. passim.—2. Not capable of cleansing. Aret. 127 C, τινός.
ἀκαθάρτως	ἀκαθάρτως, adv. impurely. Clementin. 332 B, βιοῦν.
ἀκαθεκτέομαι	ἀκαθεκτέομαι, --- ἀκάθεκτός εἰμι, ob κατέχομαι. Sext. 149, 26.
ἀκάθεκτος	ἀκάθεκτος, ὄν, (κατέχω) — ἀκατάσχετος. Sept. Job 81, 11 asv- 1. Philon I, 818, 15.
ἀκαθέκτως	ἀκαθέκτως, adv. --- ἀκατασχέτως. Philon II, 48, 2.
ἀκαθηκόντως	ἀκαθηκόντως, (ἀκαθήκων), adv. unmeetly, improperly. Orig. 1, 949 A.
ἀκαθήκων	ἀκαθήκων, ὄν, (καθήκων, καθήκω) undutiful. Athan. 1, 758 B, περὶ τὸν ἀδελφόν.
ἀκάθιστος	ἀκάθιστος, ὄν, (καθίζω) not sitting, standing. Stud. 1188 C Βηροφαγίαν ἀκάθιστον ἐπιτιμά-σθω, he must eat standing. Theogn. Mon. 860 D.— 2. Unsteady, unsettled, of a roving disposition. Apophth. 112 A. Ant. Mon. 1517 A, 2. In the Ritual, 6 ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος, the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly sung, all standing, on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius (A. D. 625). Pach. 1, 257 “Εορτῆς ἀγομένης, ἣν ἀκάθιστον σύνηθες ὀνομά-ζειν, the day on which the ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος is read or chanted. Curop. 72. [The received account is, that, on the evening succeeding the destruction of the hostile fleets by a hurricane, the people met in the church of the Deipara at Blachernae, and, all standing (or rather standing up all night) rendered thanks to their patroness for their unexpected deliverance. Nic. CP. Histor. 21,11. But it is to be remarked, first, that the office of the ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος could not have been composed in one day; secondly, its distinctive portions, namely, the twenty-four οἶκοι, do not contain the slightest allusion to that event, and therefore it is not easy to believe that they had originally any reference to it. It is possible that they may be identical with the ἐγκώμια, which, according to Theophanes, were used in the time of the emperor Mauricius, but of which we have no further notice. Theoph. 409, 20 (A. O. 580). See also Cyrill. A. X, 1082. Sophrns.

	8237 B. As to the κανὼν attached to this office, it was composed by Joseph Hymnographus (1020 seq.) who lived in the ninth century. 15 κοντάκιον, Τῇ ὑπερμάχῳ στρατηγῷ (mentioned by Porph. Cer. 609), may have been composed a few hours before the vigil commenced. }
<b>ἀκαθοσίωτος</b>	ἀκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιώω) disloyal? .Theod. IV, 1451 B.
<b>ἀκαθοσιώτως</b>	ἀκαθοσιώτως, adv. disloyally? Chal. 1292 B.
<b>ἀκαθυπερτέρητος</b>	ἀκαθυπερτέρητος, ον, (καθυπερτερέω) unsurpassed. Piol. Tetrab. 157.
<b>ἀκαινίστως</b>	ἀκαινίστως, adv. without innovation. Leont. I, 1749 D, ἔχειν.
<b>ἀκαινοτόμητος</b>	ἀκαινοτόμητος, ον, (καινοτομέω) not innovated. Phot. TI, 368 A.
<b>ἀκαιρεύομαι (ἄκαιρος)</b>	ἀκαιρεύομαι (ἄκαιρος), ---- ἄκαιρός εἶμε. TI, 280, 8, περὶ πάντα.
<b>ἀκαιρέω</b>	ἀκαιρέω, ἦσω, (ἄκαιρος) to have no opportunity. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 88, 8 (30). Paul. Phil. 4, 10-σθαι Theod. Mops. 925 C Τὸ ἡκαιρεῖσθε φησὶν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκωλύεσθε.
<b>ἀκαίριος</b>	ἀκαίριος, ον, Ξ-- ὁ μὴ ἔχων καιρόν. Et. M.,. 810, 20.
<b>ἀκαιροβόας</b>	ἀκαιροβόας, α, ὁ, (βοάω) unseasonable brawler. Clem. 4.1, 464 A.
<b>ἀκαιρολογέω</b>	ἀκαιρολογέω, how, (ἀκαιρολόγος) to talk unseasonably. Phot. Π1, 432 D. ἀκαιρολογία, as, 4, unseasonable talk. Basil. TII, 8738 A. Phot. TIL, 72 Ό.
<b>ἀκαιρολόγος</b>	ἀκαιρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unseasonably. Philon TI, 268, 45.